

AMUSEMENTS—  
LOS ANGELES THEATER—

Repertoire.	WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT...	Repertoire.
Monday, Beggar Student.	TWO WEEKS, COMMENCING— MONDAY, JANUARY 11, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,  <i>Grau's</i>  <i>Opera</i>  <i>Comp'y</i>  America's Greatest Repertoire Opera Company, presenting High-Class Opera at Popular Prices.	Thursday, Tar and Tarter.
Tuesday, Fra Diavolo.		Friday, Bohemian Girl.
Wednesday, Paul Jones.		Saturday, Mikado.
POWERFUL CHORUS.		GRAU'S OWN ORCHESTRA.

25c = 35c = 50c = 75c

LOS ANGELES THEATER—  
SUNDAY, JAN. 10, 8 P. M.  
AN ADDRESS ON "Our Lord's Second Coming  
for the Good of the World,"  
By James B. Davenport, Evangelist.  
Admission free: no collection.  
This is not so-called Second Adventism.

BURBANK THEATER—  
POPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE.  
ALWAYS PACKED TO THE DOORS!  
A. Y. PEARSON, Manager.

Week and Saturday  
Matinee, Beginning  
Monday, January 11  
  
The Imperial City of  
Kor by Moonlight!  
A Volcano in full  
eruption!  
The Swamps of Zan-  
zibar!  
The Revolving Pillar  
of Fire!  
The World Hot Pot  
Dance!  
The Electrical Grotto!  
  
SEE SHE  
  
H. RIDER  
HAGGARD'S  
WORLD-  
FAMOUS  
ORIENTAL  
ROMANCE

PRICES: 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 1.00  
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 11,  
NATIVE SONS NIGHT.

TONIGHT LAST PERFORMANCE  
OF THE POLICE PATROL.

ORPHEUM—  
Los Angeles.  
MATINEE TODAY. Adults 25c to any part of the house; Children, any seat, 10 cents; Gallery, 10 cents.

Week Commencing Monday, Jan. 11—A Bill of the World's Greatest Novelties. Second Appearance in America of Europe's Strongest Comedy Attraction, the Celebrated

Jos. Phoite's...  
Pantomime Company,  
Direct from  
Koster & Beal's,  
New York.

ZAZELLE and VERNON, COMEDY ACROBATS  
SUPREME

CLERMONT'S ANIMALS...  
Including the Wonderful Fiddle who Plays the Piano, the Talking Roosters, Educated Mule and Acrobatic Wild Boar.

THE DUNBAR SISTERS. FLO-BEE-NELL.	GALETTI'S MONKEYS. Monkey Actors, Monkey Comedians.
CUSHMAN and HOLCOMBE, America's Representative Sketch and Character Artists.	KAOLY, Marvelous Acrobat.

Performance Every Evening, including Sunday. Prices—10c, 25c and 50c.  
Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Prices—Adults, 25c to any part of house; Children, any seat, 10c; Gallery, 10c.

MISCELLANEOUS—

PIANOS AT WHOLESALE—

Kohler & Chase  
.....Have Removed to.....

427 S. BROADWAY

And are offering pianos at lower prices than ever known before in Los Angeles.

Good Upright Pianos at \$150 AND UPWARDS.  
Three Hundred dollars buys a Piano actually worth \$500. Terms more liberal than elsewhere.

DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER,  
427 South Broadway,  
Broadway Hotel Block.

ASTUTE REA.

Doing His Utmost to  
Cause a Split.

Confines His Attempts to the  
Southern Members.

The Opposition to Perkins Getting  
More Desperate.

Efforts at San Francisco to Find a  
Dark Horse—James M. Scott and  
Charles N. Felton are Mentioned.  
New Committee Chairmanships.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.)  
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.—(Special  
Dispatch.) The list of chairmanships  
of the standing committees in the  
Assembly is now practically complete.

In addition to those reported yesterday, Speaker Coombs said today to the Times representative that he had fixed upon the following appointments: Hill will have the chairmanship of Banks and Banking; Sims, Constitutional Amendments; Hudson, Counties and County Boundaries; Burnham, County and Township Government; Powers, Crimes and Penalties; Robinson, Education; Austin, Engrossment; Fontana, Enrollment; Anderson, Fruit and Vines; Goodhue, Federal Relations; Seward, Mines and Mining; Keables, Public Health; Ennis, State Capitol; Malcom, Hospitals and Asylums; Stansell, State Library; North of Yolo, Swamp Lands; Canavan, State Printing.

The chairmanship of the Committee on Commerce has finally been allotted to Polkman of San Francisco, Jones having withdrawn his claims to the position. Two committees, Home-Steeds and Manufactures, have not yet been assigned, but Henry will get one of them. These appointments will be announced by Speaker Coombs when the Assembly convenes Monday.

No change is apparent here in the Senatorial situation. Martin Kelly is still here, but the Shortridges and Kowalsky are in San Francisco. Jim Rea has been laboring assiduously all day to make converts from Perkins' supporters. He has directed his efforts especially to the southern members, but it is believed that they will stand united, as they voted in the caucus. The feeling is general that no greater act of folly could be committed than to turn traitor at this juncture. It would be political suicide.

Liberal promises have been made by Shortridge, but the legislators who sell their votes have a decided preference for hard cash. Senator Perkins can be defeated only by the grossest kind of bribery and corruption. Senator Pedlar will introduce a bill in the Senate on Monday prohibiting prize-fighting, under heavy penalties.

HUNTING FOR DARK HORSES.

Almost Any Old Thing Will Do for the Antis.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The fight for United States Senator to succeed George C. Perkins has been transferred from Sacramento to this city. The opposition to Senator Perkins has been busy today endeavoring to select an available man upon whom to concentrate its strength. Several names have been repeatedly mentioned in this connection, the most prominent being Irving M. Scott and ex-United States Senator Charles N. Felton. Neither of these gentlemen has as yet given a definite consent, but it is considered certain that some dark horse will be found, and nominated in the Assembly next Tuesday.

Samuel M. Shortridge has been an avowed candidate for some weeks, but is not considered formidable. James A. Wayne's name will not likely be presented unless there should be no choice on the first or second ballot.

ASSEMBLYMAN MOUTRIE.

His Life Hanging by a Thread Because of a Fall.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.—Assemblyman L. W. Moutrie, of Fresno, who was injured in a fall last Wednesday, is reported better tonight than he has been since the injury, although he is by no means out of danger. He was in one of the committee rooms in the capitol, when the accident occurred. It seems he has been troubled with indigestion and one of those attacks coming on him suddenly, he lost consciousness and fell, striking his head against a chair.

For three hours he was unconscious and since has been more or less unbalanced. His physician thinks the blow on his patient's head has probably produced a clot of blood on the brain and reports the case as very serious. Mr. Moutrie's chances for life being scarcely even. Tonight, however, he is resting easier and the doctor is more hopeful.

Fire in a Tobacco Factory.

DANVILLE (Va.), Jan. 9.—Fire broke out today in the big leaf-tobacco factory of American Tobacco Company. The building, with all its contents, was entirely consumed, and the valuable machinery and a million pounds of leaf tobacco were a total loss. The insurance was \$120,000. The company will rebuild.

Col. McDonald Resigns.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Col. William McDonald, commanding the First Infantry Regiment of the National Guard of California, resigned today.

THIS IS NOT A ROAD AGENT,



But simply a peaceful Pasadena lying out o' nights to guard his home and henroost from burglars.

A GENERAL FIGHT.

AMERICAN LABORERS ENGAGE IN A CONFLICT WITH ITALIANS.

About Twenty-five Men on Each Side Take Part in the Melee. The Foreigners Retire to Their Tents Muttering—The Sheriff Takes a Hand.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
PARIS (Tex.), Jan. 9.—There was an exciting and bloody fight between Italians and Americans at a rock quarry on the Texas-Midland Railroad, south of this city, last night. About twenty-five men on each side were engaged. For some time bad blood existed between the foreign and native laborers and it culminated last night in a fight between two men, which soon became general. Clubs, shovels and knives were freely used. Several Italians were badly beaten and received severe cuts.

After the melee, the Italians went to their tents, muttering vengeance. The Americans sent word that if they made any further demonstration they would fire on them. Messengers were sent to other Italian camps and fifty more Italians arrived at the quarry later. The Americans purchased several Winchester and returned to the camp. Sheriff Hammond sent several deputies to the scene to preserve order. It is feared that should another conflict result, much bloodshed on both sides will be the outcome.

HUNGARIAN CHRISTENING

WINDS UP WITH A BLOODY AND FATAL FIGHT.

Lucetz Krutchas Recents an Insult to His Wife and the Knives Flash—One Man Dead, Two Dying and Five Others Carved.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
SCRANTON (N. J.), Jan. 9.—A Hungarian christening at Mayfield, this country, had the usual bloody ending which attends the affairs, for, as a result, one man is dead and two are dying and five others are badly carved. Strong liquor flowed freely at the christening, and soon many of the men were mad with drink.

Seven of the participants in the feast went to the house of Lucetz Krutchas. Krutchas soon had to render an insult to his wife, and then the knives flashed out. Mrs. Krutchas dashed out the light and fled from the room. A fearful fight followed in the dark. The drink-maddened men cut and stabbed each other and rolled together upon the floor in deadly grapple.

Finally a constable and posse broke into the house, and when a light was had a ghastly picture was presented. The furniture was battered and broken and blood was everywhere, and stretched on the floor were eight apparently dead and dying men, groaning and cursing.

British press regards Col. Hay's appointment as Ambassador to England as certain—Favorable comments on his character and reputation—The Queen's Diamond Jubilee—M. H. de Young purchases the Ascot cup—Labor troubles in England and Wales—Emperor William interested in the reorganization of his artillery—His duelling degree regarded as not far-reaching enough—Splendid rains in Victoria, Australia—Balfour addresses a mass-meeting at Manchester—Advices from Havana.

AN AGREEABLE INTERVIEW.

Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker Received by Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, the leaders of the Salvation Army in the United States, were received this morning by Mrs. Cleveland by appointment, at the White House, and had a long and agreeable interview with her. Mrs. Booth-Tucker presented Mrs. Cleveland a special copy of the life of Mrs. William Booth, the "Mother of the Salvation Army." Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker returned this afternoon to their headquarters in New York.

LAST HOURS.

Funding Bill is Nearing  
Its Doom.

Strong Speech of Mr. McLachlan  
Against It.

The Final Vote Will Be Taken on  
it Tomorrow.

Speaker Reed Says He Knows of No  
Members Having Been Arrested.  
A Lively Tilt on the Proceedings  
Under a Call of the House.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
WASHINGTON (D. C.), Jan. 9.—(Special Dispatch.) In the debate on the Funding Bill today, Mr. McLachlan reviewed briefly the history of the Pacific railroads and said:

"The record of the past shows that this bill will not be a settlement of this matter, but a continuation of the litigation and legislation of eighty-nine years, for there has not been a time since enjoying the government's magnificent liberality that these companies have not been before the courts and Congress seeking to gain further advantages."

"It is said something must be done. Why must something be done? The Fifty Congress placed this entire matter in the hands of the Executive and Attorney-General, and the people in mass-meetings and conventions have invariably ratified that action. The railroad companies alone object. They are afraid the courts will do justice, and hope to prevent justice being done."

"They say they are insolvent, but we have no schedule of assets and liabilities. We do not even know how much they owe us. We have different official reports. The committee sends out three conflicting statements as to facts, and the bill does not pretend to rectify the indebtedness but leaves the Secretary of the Treasury to learn the facts after the contract is made. Would any lawyer, haasard an intelligent opinion on such affairs without further facts?"

"If we pass this bill we cut off all equities. These alone would probably be worth the entire debt. Does not the principle of a resulting trust apply? If the stockholders are not liable under the California statutes, as decided in the Stanford case, because these are Federal corporations, are they not liable as stockholders in a Federal corporation under the common law? If so, every dollar can be collected. Can we not reach funds diverted by fraud, as charged by the Pacific commission? If so, the government is safe."

"Let us have a full judicial investigation. The Attorney-General has not advised that the debt is not collectible. Without taking any grounds as to the principle of government ownership of railroads, I want, under the circumstances, to see the government own one transcontinental line. It will cost nothing to try it, and it will settle this mooted question forever."

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—HOUSE.—The House today entered upon the last stage of the debate on the Pacific Roads Funding Bill. Under the rule already adopted, a day was given to brief speeches under the five-minute rule. A final vote will be taken Monday. Interest in the culmination of the debate was shown by an exceptionally large attendance of members. Several Senators were attentive listeners.

A preliminary flurry occurred over the motion by Mr. Henderson of Iowa to reconsider the resolution adopted at the session last night directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest members and bring them to the bar of the House next Tuesday.

Mr. Barker of New Hampshire made the point that Mr. Henderson was not present at the night session and had no right to move to reconsider.

Mr. Thomas of Michigan (Rep.) who secured the adoption of the order for the arrest of absent members, defended the justice of it, pointing out that absences at the Friday-night session, when private pension bills were to be considered, practically brought pension legislation to a standstill. There was much confusion as Mr. Thomas sought to read the names of all members absent last night. He said he wanted the country to know just who was responsible for this delay in legislation.

As many objections had been made, the Speaker ruled that the names could not be read as part of Mr. Thomas's remarks. They were accordingly read from the desk, amid a loud murmur of disapproval. It disclosed 23 members absent from the night session and now subject to arrest by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Grosvonor created a laugh by asking if the Sergeant-at-Arms was to furnish transportation, lodging and food for prisoners.

Mr. Meredith of Virginia (Dem.) opposed the statement.

"I suggest that the gentleman (Mr. Thomas) have ready his petition to be appointed Commissioner of Pensions under the next administration."

"There is no such petition, and the gentleman (Mr. Meredith) knows it," returned Mr. Thomas warmly.

"I have heard it was in existence," persisted Mr. Meredith.

The motion to reconsider was adopted by 130 to 109.

Mr. Thomas sought to get a record of the vote, but failed. The call for a ye-and-nay vote was defeated by 10 to 25.

member is under arrest," responded Mr. Reed sharply.

"No arrests have been made under the order," added Mr. Henderson.

"Certainly the Sergeant-at-Arms made arrests last night," insisted Mr. Thomas, "and more were made today."

The Speaker said he had no information of such arrests. Thereupon, without further discussion, proceedings under the call for arrest were suspended. With this lively episode out of the way, the Pacific Funding Bill was taken up.

Mr. Bowers of California (Rep.) opened the opposition in an onslaught on the management of the Pacific roads and the bill. He characterized the measure as a plan to continue the most tyrannical monopoly that had ever been organized. It was part of an infamous and fraudulent transaction; an attempt to prolong the grip of the "Anaconda of the Pacific Coast."

Mr. Johnson of North Dakota (Rep.) opposed the bill. He made a statement of the enormous profits individuals had made and the enormous losses the government sustained.

When Mr. Bowers of Vermont (Rep.) in charge of the bill, asked more time for Mr. Daniels of New York, who was supporting the bill, Mr. Maguire of California (Dem.) interposed, saying: "Every man from the Pacific Coast has been shut out of the general debate, and the call for no extensions in favor of the bill."

"If there has been any shutting out," responded Mr. Hepburn, "it was at the elections, and not here."

Mr. Daniel argued that the settlement should be now, and not left as a legacy to the future.

Mr. Grosvonor said the bill probably gave the best means of closing a protracted contest and protecting the government.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri (Dem.) urged that Congress had not been given the full financial statement as to this settlement which would warrant its adoption.

Mr. Arnolds of Pennsylvania (Rep.) said that unless this settlement was made the next administration would be compelled to either issue \$60,000,000 bonds to pay off the mortgages or else throw up all its hands.

Mr. Hilborn of California (Rep.) contended that in the pending proposition the old overland branch of the Central Pacific, now abandoned, was included instead of the new branch. He also insisted the ferry included as a valuable asset was, in fact, disposed of by the road.

Mr. Powers disputed the correctness of Mr. Hilborn's statements, and said no sales such as indicated had been made.

The two substitute propositions of Mr. Harrison of Alabama and Mr. Bell of Colorado were submitted. The feature of these substitutes have been heretofore outlined.

Mr. Henderson tried to view the claim as one of his own and act as though his own interest was involved. He believed that foreclosure meant complete loss of the government debt, while compromise on the lines of the bill gave the hope of saving all, or nearly all of the debt.

Mr. Maguire of California denounced the pending measure as the worst one on this subject ever presented in Congress. It was an attempt to disguise the Realty Bill, which the House defeated two years ago.

Mr. McLachlan of California (Rep.) also opposed the measure as wholly inadequate to protect the government.

Mr. Bartlett of New Hampshire (Dem.) characterized the measure as the worst, most reprehensible, most improvident ever presented.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois (Rep.) said that from a business standpoint the measure offered means protecting the government to the greatest extent possible.

Messrs. Watson of Ohio (Rep.) and Layle of Mississippi (Dem.) spoke for the bill.

Messrs. Bell of Texas and Harrison of Alabama, Democratic members of the committee, explained the statements made by Mr. Hilborn were erroneous.

Mr. Groat of Vermont (Rep.) disclosed in his remarks the difference of opinion between himself and his Vermont associate in charge of the bill. He reviewed the alleged irregularities of management and the extent of the profits made by the Union Pacific's right-of-way through the Delaware and Pottawattamie Indian reservation in Kansas.

Mr. Ferris of Indiana (Rep.) in supporting the bill, said wholesome sentiments could be expected from the California delegation when every man in it took his political life in his hands if he supported any plan of settlement.

Mr. Barham of California (Rep.) argued that the bill not only gave the government additional liens on the terminals, as the Thurman act already gave the government a lien on these terminals. He presented a telegram from Gov. Budd of California giving the text of the resolutions against the Funding Bill passed by the Legislature of California January 7.

Mr. Parker offered an amendment enlarging the description of the property covered by the government liens, and also acquiring the assent of the Secretary of the Treasury to any sale to be made by the roads under the bill. The Parker amendments were adopted by 52 to 38.

The Broderick amendment relating to the Indian reservations in Kansas was accepted by Mr. Powers and agreed to. Mr. Cook of Illinois (Rep.) urged that the whole matter should be referred back to the Committee on Pacific Railroads, as the members were not ready to vote intelligently.

Mr. Northway declared, amid applause, that the United States should stand on their rights and force a settlement, even if it resulted in pecuniary loss. Mr. Northway offered an amendment to the Harrison substitute. It proposes a committee of three members, one member to be named by the Secretary of the Interior, one by the Secretary of the Treasury and one by the Attorney-General. This committee is empowered to make a complete settlement with the Pacific Railroad, and its approval of this settlement by the President, it shall become binding. The commission is to receive \$30 per day for the services.

Mr. Hubbard of Missouri closed the debate for the opposition. He said the opposition did not stand against a settlement; it desired a settlement, but it wanted one that would protect the government. He denied the failure to pass this bill would compel the government to issue bonds to pay off liens. The sinking fund now on hand, he said, would go far to meet these liens. The plea that the question should



not be left as a legacy to the next administration was characterized by Mr. Hubbard as a "club" to force the measure through. The coming administration would be able to deal with the question with better information than that possessed by the House today.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio (Rep.) closed the debate in favor of the bill. He said this proposition was as fair as any could be proposed, such was the judgment of the best informed experts of the country. This agitation should not be continued any longer in the interest of California politics. The bill was the one marked out by the committee.

In the twenty-second remaining, Mr. Powers said reports from the committee were that the bill of the railroads, but he desired to say there was no truth in such statements. The committee had examined all interests and the bill was the result of the committee's best judgment on all facts presented.

This closed the debate, and the bill was laid aside. The final vote is taken on Monday next.

The Senate amendments to the bill amending the revenue laws were sent to conference.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

**INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Indian Appropriation Bill for the next fiscal year was completed today by the House Committee on Indian Affairs, and reported to the House by Mr. Sherman. The bill carries a total of \$7,551,000, which is somewhat less than the appropriation of the current year. The allowance for the Bureau of Indian Affairs is increased \$20,000, and provision is made for starting the new school at Chamberlain and Rapid City, S. D., which was settled by a clause directing the Secretary of the Interior to pay the amount of \$82,000 on proper requisition.

The claims of the old settlers or Western Cherokee Indians, which have been a troublesome question for years, are settled by a clause directing the Secretary of the Interior to pay the amount of \$82,000 on proper requisition.

Three bills for the ratification of the treaties to secure Indian lands are incorporated in the bill. One is Mr. Gwynn's bill for the ratification of the treaty with the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Oklahoma, by which the government is to secure their reservations for \$4,000,000. The second is for ratification of the treaty of 1852 with the Turtle Mountain Chippewas of North Dakota, by which the government is to secure their reservation for \$4,000,000. The third is for ratification of the treaty of 1852 with the Turtle Mountain Chippewas of North Dakota, by which the government is to secure their reservation for \$4,000,000.

Representative Mondell's project for making a government reservation of the hot springs on the Shoshone reservation in Wyoming, for which a treaty has been made with the Indians, is included. One of the important features of the bill is the provision for a bill recently introduced by Mr. Sherman of New York, which provides for three Indian commissioners to succeed the present commissioners.

One of the three is to be an army officer, and the office of deputy commissioner for the Indian Affairs.

**PERMANENT CENSUS BUREAU.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Senate Committee on Census held a meeting today and heard Commissioner Wright in charge of the Census Bureau, who argued in favor of a permanent census bureau. The committee was favorably impressed with the commissioner's plans, and it is probable a bill will be reported to the Senate embodying Mr. Wright's ideas.

**IRON AND STEEL.**

Matters of Much Weight Taken Up by Tariff Advocates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The House Committee on Ways and Means today held a hearing on the iron and steel tariff. Representative Draper of Massachusetts, in behalf of the machinery manufacturers of New England, advocated the restoration of the McKinley rates.

W. H. Alexander of the United States Steel Corporation, spoke for lower rates on lead ore, making a provision that lead in all metals containing lead ore is dutiable at 10 percent of the value of the metal.

The importation of lead ore is necessary for smelting, he held, and under an erroneous interpretation of the present law it paid as high as 5 and 10 cents a pound. Under the new law, lead ore would be paid as high as 5 and 10 cents a pound, and 10 percent of the value of the metal.

John D. Davis of California asked for a duty of 1 cent a pound on lead ore. California, he said, could produce all the lead ore needed by American smelters, and had begun to supply the demand under the McKinley law, but business stagnated under the Wilson law. The product, he said, was worth 40 percent of the value of the metal.

Representative Herman of Oregon recommended a duty of 10 cents a pound on lead ore, and in behalf of his constituents. He recalled that Congress had passed a resolution in 1891 authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the production of lead ore worth of nickel for armor plate, on the assumption it could not be produced in the United States. Since that time ore had been discovered in various parts of the United States, in Nevada, bearing 15 percent; in Jackson county, N. C., and Fremont county, Colo., bearing 12 to 14 percent; and in California, bearing 10 percent.

Representative Turner of Georgia suggested that if Americans could do that it would be better to drive them out. Mr. Herman replied that as soon as Americans got into the market the Canadians would drive them out. Freight rates also favored Canadian producers.

**CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.**

They Amend the Report They Will Send to Congress.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The tariff conference called by the Chamber of Commerce to take into consideration the tariff on California products concluded its labors today. It adopted the report drafted for the committee of five by Gen. N. P. Chipman, one of the committee with, however, two important changes.

The committee recommended the imposition of the McKinley tariff of about two cents a pound on burlap and grain bags. Ex-Mayor Pond, representing the burlap and grain bags industry, had written to him on the subject, moved an amendment that a drawback equal to the amount of the duty should be allowed on all imported duty bags actually used in the exportation of grain. This was adopted.

Inasmuch as the committee had recommended a duty of 2 cents a pound on raisins, as asked for by the Fresno raisin-growers, although the State convention declined to recommend such a high duty, the memorial and argument on the subject presented by Arthur R. Briggs and Col. William For-

synth on the subject was ordered incorporated in the report.

With some slight verbal changes the report presented by the committee was adopted with these amendments, and 1000 copies were ordered printed for distribution to members of Congress and other interested parties.

The report consists of schedules showing the rates of duty levied under the act of 1890, and the rates proposed by the conference on all articles in the production of which California is interested. These schedules are accompanied by a statement of the reasons and arguments for the rate asked, with a discussion of the conditions peculiarly affecting California.

"We in California cheerfully yield to the protection of rice in Louisiana, the coal and iron of Pennsylvania, and in return we expect the same cheerful acquiescence in protection to products distinctly California."

**THE RAILROAD AUCTION.**

SALE OF THE OREGON SHORT LINE AND UTAH NORTHERN.

Purchased by the Reorganization Committee for a Total of Five and a Half Millions of Dollars—The Utah Branch.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 9.—The sale of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern railroads under the consolidated mortgage of August 1, 1889, was made today under the direction of John B. Cleland, court commissioner, Samuel W. V. Galt, D. C. Oakes and Henry C. Nichols, representing the Reorganization Committee, purchased the property for \$5,447,500.

The Utah Southern Railroad was bid in by the same parties for \$763,000. They also purchased the Utah Southern extension for \$725,000. W. H. Bancroft will be general manager of the company.

The transfer of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern railroads to the new States was of great interest to railroad men in the western United States. These transfers were the legal forms by which the several branches of the Union Pacific trunk system were foreclosed and bid in by the holders of liens upon them, and are to be followed by a reorganization of the officers and employees of the lines involved.

The first sale took place at the county building at 10 o'clock this morning, the special auctioneer, W. B. Cornish of St. Paul, acting as auctioneer. He read in the presence of the assembled crowd, which included many prominent railroad men, the notice of the sale, published by order of the court, which was a lengthy document, and then asked for bids.

The property embraced the Oregon Short Line from Granger, Wyo., to Huntington, Or.; the Utah Northern from Ogden to Salt Lake; the Idaho Central; the Utah Central from Ogden to Salt Lake; the Ogden and Salt Lake; the Utah and Nevada from Salt Lake to Tooele; the Salt Lake and Western from Lehi Junction to Tintic, Utah; the Utah Southern from Ogden to Salt Lake; and the Utah Pacific from Salt Lake to the Pacific coast.

There was no competition in the bidding. Henry G. Nichols, who acted for the purchasing committee, put up the sum of \$500,000 as provided in the order of sale.

**UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS.**

Formation of a New Syndicate on the Table.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The latest developments in the Union Pacific affairs is the formation of a new syndicate composing practically all of the leading banking-houses here and representative foreign banking interests to take measures for the protection of the property, the event of the failure of the Funding Bill, and a decision on the part of the government to sell the property under foreclosure.

The syndicate is composed of the following banks: The First National Bank of New York, the Second National Bank of New York, the Third National Bank of New York, the Fourth National Bank of New York, the Fifth National Bank of New York, the Sixth National Bank of New York, the Seventh National Bank of New York, the Eighth National Bank of New York, the Ninth National Bank of New York, the Tenth National Bank of New York, the Eleventh National Bank of New York, the Twelfth National Bank of New York, the Thirteenth National Bank of New York, the Fourteenth National Bank of New York, the Fifteenth National Bank of New York, the Sixteenth National Bank of New York, the Seventeenth National Bank of New York, the Eighteenth National Bank of New York, the Nineteenth National Bank of New York, the Twentieth National Bank of New York, the Twenty-first National Bank of New York, the Twenty-second National Bank of New York, the Twenty-third National Bank of New York, the Twenty-fourth National Bank of New York, the Twenty-fifth National Bank of New York, the Twenty-sixth National Bank of New York, the Twenty-seventh National Bank of New York, the Twenty-eighth National Bank of New York, the Twenty-ninth National Bank of New York, the Thirtieth National Bank of New York, the Thirty-first National Bank of New York, the Thirty-second National Bank of New York, the Thirty-third National Bank of New York, the Thirty-fourth National Bank of New York, the Thirty-fifth National Bank of New York, the Thirty-sixth National Bank of New York, the Thirty-seventh National Bank of New York, the Thirty-eighth National Bank of New York, the Thirty-ninth National Bank of New York, the Fortieth National Bank of New York, the Forty-first National Bank of New York, the Forty-second National Bank of New York, the Forty-third National Bank of New York, the Forty-fourth National Bank of New York, the Forty-fifth National Bank of New York, the Forty-sixth National Bank of New York, the Forty-seventh 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JANUARY 10, 1897.

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

8

## WILL BE WELCOME.

HAY LOOKED ON AS THE NEW AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

The Speaker Pays Him a Compliment as a Man of Letters and of Highest Personal Character.

BAYARD'S SIGNIFICANT TALK.

LEAVES THE IMPRESSION THAT IRISH DON'T LIKE HIM.

Views of Lord Roberts on the Possibility of Another Familar Attraction—The Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).

LONDON, Jan. 9.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright 1896.) The appointment of Col. John Hay to succeed Thomas F. Bayard as United States Ambassador to the court of St. James appears to be regarded here as a settled thing, and it is generally well received.

The Speaker says: "The selection will give the greatest pleasure to this country."

The Speaker then proceeds to pay a compliment to him, as a man of letters and of the highest personal character, adding: "It is no light task to succeed such a man as Mr. Bayard, but we do not think we exaggerate in saying that Col. Hay is better suited than most men to perform the task satisfactorily. The author of 'Jim Burdock' and 'The Pike County Ballads' is a certain of a warm welcome from the British public, even if his personal considerations were far less marked than they are. We may fairly hope that American Ambassadors in London will have an easier time in the future than in the past, but in any circumstances, it is well that a man of Col. Hay's reputation is appointed to the post."

The speech of Mr. Bayard on Wednesday, at the banquet of the Article Club, was chiefly significant to those who recently talked with him and knew that he was smoldering under the severe criticism passed upon him in America and that he would endeavor to strike back. The impression given throughout Mr. Bayard's remarks was that he was being badly treated for having tried to promote kindly feelings between the two countries. He assured his hearers, however, that "with the sentiment of the best people in England there is a corresponding sentiment in the United States among the native-born men of that country."

This last remark was looked upon as being an obvious allusion to Irish hostility to Mr. Bayard. The views of Lord Roberts, in his autobiography just published, on the possibility of another Indian famine, have attracted considerable attention. In spite of the enormous progress made by the Indian army, the Great Britain that "the signs of the spirits of unrest and discontent which sowed the seeds of the Indian mutiny are being revived," and he attributed this to the reappearance of old faults in the administration of the Indian empire.

The government, it appears, has become more and more centralized, and the departmental spirit is strong in each department in the line of progress in pushing measures obnoxious to the natives. The legislative, and judicial systems have developed beyond the intelligence of the natives.

Lord Roberts also doubts whether the idea of the Indian mutiny, which priests and nobles into English public men had been carried out with sufficient caution. The St. James Gazette takes a grave view of Lord Roberts's remarks, and says: "In the situation pointed out by Lord Roberts, combined with the activity of the Indian public, the presence at home of accidental or unanticipated grievances, there are materials for a conflagration which an ordinary Englishman would have dismissed as incredible."

In spite of official denials, the reports that the health of the Pope is very delicate are confirmed by private advisers. According to news from Rome, received by Cardinal Richard, the Archbishop of Paris, the death of the Pope is very disquieting. The death of Cardinal San Felice greatly affected Pope Leo's condition. He is reported to be in a very delicate condition, and he regarded the Dreubach as the possible means of bringing about a reconciliation between the Quirinal and the Vatican. Emperor William, when he visited Naples, last spring, asked Cardinal San Felice what attitude he would take in the event of the Pope's death. He elected to decline to be drawn out.

In view of Pope Leo's condition of health it is stated that the powers have already signified their wishes regarding the succession, Belgium, France and Portugal favoring Cardinal Parichhi, the vicar-general of His Holiness, while Spain, Austria and Russia support Cardinal Vannutelli, the prefect of the Congregational Index.

The weather continues to be of the worst description. Along the Riviera in Tunis and Algeria, visitors are suffering from cold and rain, and in Great Britain there has been a steady downpour all the week. A hurricane prevails here today over the east coast, and the Thames is flooding, especially around Windsor.

## THE PERSONAL ELEMENT.

Queen Victoria's Proposed Jubilee. The May Drawing Room.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1896.) It seems to be settled that the longest reign celebration will be known as the Diamond Jubilee, for the Prince of Wales set the seal of royal approval upon it by the use of this description in a speech. The preparations will soon begin, as the celebration is rapidly assuming the magnitude suggested when it was first broached. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of York will have to bear the brunt of the labor of entertaining in order to save the Queen as much fatigue as possible. It is reported that representatives of Her Majesty are negotiating to secure a large new hotel for the accommodation for the many numbers of royal families expected. The Chronicle says that Emperor William attaches the greatest importance to his visit to England upon the occasion, and that he hopes to meet the Queen under his grandmother's roof and improve the occasion to dissipate misunderstandings between Russia and Great Britain.

The court functions of the approaching season include the drawing-rooms and five levees. The state apartments in St. James Palace are being redecorated. The Prince of Wales will hold two levees prior to his departure for Cannes in the middle of February. The May drawing-room will be held by the Queen in person, and the rule limiting the presences to two hundred will be strictly observed this year.

The government has yielded to the agitation against foreign goods being used in the crown departments, and has issued a circular to the department

chiefs to confine their contracts to English manufacturers, and in order to prevent the possible pausing off of foreign goods by middlemen, only manufacturers direct are to be dealt with.

A great deal of amusement has been caused by a letter from the Hon. Hardinge E. Gifford, dated from the Junior Carlton Club, Gifford, who is a nephew of Lord Salisbury, violently denounces the increasing fraudulent use of arms and wants to form an armorial club, where those of gentle birth may with impunity from contact with vulgar gentry. No one will be eligible unless certified by the Herald's College, so that, as a tag remarked, "The aristocratic members may be safe from contact with vulgar pretensions possessing only unauthorised heraldic beasts, birds and monsters."

The Westminster Gazette suggests that the members should have their coats-of-arms embroidered on the back of their coats and that rings should be placed outside the clubhouse, to which the noble members may attach their griffins, leopards and lions, rampant and couchant, when they go inside. For a person "politically dead" Mr. Gladstone is still attracting the greatest attention in Europe. His Armenian memorial speech at Hawarden on January 6, upon the occasion of the celebration of the birthday of Mrs. Gladstone, has been cabled verbatim to the Sultan by the Turkish Ambassador.

There is considerable talk in the Canadian colony regarding Wilfrid Laurier's New Year's honors, and the consensus of opinion is that knight-hood was offered to the Canadian Premier, but it was thoroughly prudent to decline it as Laurier is virtually an untitled man and Great Britain had better wait and see what he will do. The general impression prevails that he will be sworn as a member of the Privy Council when he comes to England.

Bishop Hartzell of Cincinnati, accompanied by Dr. Fowler and Prof. Camphor and wife, sailed from Liverpool for Africa a few days ago. The object of the bishop's journey is, first, the establishment of a hospital in Liberia, where Dr. Fowler will be placed in charge, and where Prof. Camphor and his wife will engage in missionary work. From Liberia Bishop Hartzell will proceed to the Congo, and, in fact, make an inspection of all the African missions under the care of his church.

Since he arrived in England, three weeks ago, Bishop Hartzell has spent over a week in a hospital, where he was obliged to undergo a surgical operation. The operation was successful, and he recovered rapidly and left the hospital in good health. He is now taking a large quantity of hospital stores which they bought in New York and London.

A recent sale of autographs held in London was interesting as showing the estimation in which various American writers are held by the British public. The collection consisted of the autographs of the following: Thomas Jefferson, 4 shillings; James Buchanan, 12 shillings; Andrew Jackson, 12 shillings; Chester A. Arthur, 5 shillings; Jefferson Davis, 5 shillings; R. E. Lee, 5 shillings; William Fillmore, 4 shillings; J. A. Early, 4 shillings; Stonewall Jackson, 2 guineas; then, Longstreet, £1; Gen. Forest, 4 shillings; Gen. Hancock, 5 shillings; Napoleon, £1; Joseph Bonaparte, 7 shillings. An autograph of Dickens brought £2; Carlyle, 7 shillings; Tennyson, 9 shillings.

Much comment has been aroused by the action of the board of guardians of Bourne-mouth at a recent meeting of the board, a letter was read from the manager of a local theater inviting the inmates of workhouses to visit the Christmas pantomime at a matinee specially arranged for their enjoyment. The proposal to allow the paupers to attend was rejected by a vote of 10 to 5.

There are impending changes of an important nature about the once aristocratic and now notorious Leicester Square. The site of the many noble residences of a former day is now occupied by the Empire Music Hall and on the west side by numerous restaurants and French hotels of unsavory reputation. One of these, the Hotel de Europe, and numerous adjoining houses have been acquired by the company known as "Baker Brothers," and work upon the enormous hotel and casino which will be commenced almost immediately.

The large block at the opposite, or east corner of Leicester street, has also been bought by capitalists and another restaurant will be there erected. Another corner has also been sold for £45,000. The house around the corner, once occupied by Sir Isaac Newton, will also be demolished. An unusual sale has taken place at the Hotel Drouet, Paris, of all the racing trophies, cups and shields by the stable of Lefevre, after the joint stables of Lefevre and the Le Grange.

The finest piece there was the Ascot tunic, which was purchased by M. H. de Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle for the Midwinter Exposition Memorial Museum at San Francisco. This so-called Ascot cup that Mr. de Young purchased was a really a large solid silver shield upon which was the great horse Ladislas in 1883. It is 2 feet 8 inches in diameter and has six raised circular panels. The center panel is a beautiful piece of silversmith's hand repousse work, the subject being St. George and the Dragon. It is the work of Hancock of London.

LABOR TROUBLES. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Evening Post copyrighted London cablegram today contains the following: "Fresh trouble seems to be brewing between the railway companies and their employees. The Great Northern, Great Western and Great Eastern companies have agreed to submit their differences to a court of arbitration which will render a decision in favor of the railway companies. The railway companies will also some day come to their senses or be brought to them."

The officials of the United States Embassy here have amassed an enormous amount of statistical, scientific and expert proof of the frequency of adulteration of German wines and beers exported to the United States. A portion of the documents will be sent to Washington and copies will be submitted to the Foreign Office here in support of the contention of Americans that Germany is a great sinner in food exports as the United States.

The Agrarian press just now uses a very aggressive tone against the United States. In the last issue of its "Official Correspondence" appeared the remarks: "The Yankee, in his arrogance and hatred of Germany, knows hardly any bounds. The United States has sought many occasions during the last few years to quarrel with Germany. The unjust and discriminatory tariff against German sugar and salt and the levying of tonnage fees upon German shipping speak eloquently in this respect. If this course be continued, President Cleveland, how much more may we expect under McKinley? Yet we are expected to bend our necks to them."

The exports to the United States during the last quarter of 1896 show a general decrease compared with those of 1895, except in sugar, which shows a big increase. The ex-Emperor Augusta received United States Ambassador Uhl in audience on Monday last.

## BERLIN BABBLINGS.

EMPEROR INTERESTED IN THE NEW ARTILLERY PROJECT.

His Dueling Decree Taps General Count in the Press Which Does Not Think It Strong.

NEW SERUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

COUNT PAPPEHEIM NOT SEEKING A DIVORCE.

New Measures for Germanization of Prussian Poles—New Year's Gift for Bismarck—An Aggressive Tone Toward Uncle Sam.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright 1896.) Emperor William on Tuesday held a council of war at which Gen. Gossler, the Minister of War, and Gen. Blumenthal, Waldersee and Winterfeldt were present. His Majesty supplemented his recent address to the generals on New Year's day by directing attention to the reorganization of the German artillery. After pointing out the similar movement in France, His Majesty asked for the opinions of the council are variously given.

From Vienna it is announced that the same question is being discussed by the Austrian military authorities. But military writers in the German press, especially in the Liberal organs, urge the government to await some definite action on the part of France, before committing the German army to a specific type of field gun.

Emperor William's dueling decree taps general comment in the German press during the past week, and it is the general opinion of the newspapers that the decree does not go far enough. The decree is regarded as a relic of the past, and it is said that after seducing a man's wife and destroying a happy union, crowns his infamy by putting a bullet into his victim's heart, is a murderer. Wherein lies the honor of such a man to a guillotine with him, and not honorable confinement in a fortress?

Dr. Neumann, the bacteriologist, has discovered and perfected a new serum for the treatment of gland fever. The serum is obtained from the blood of goats, after the latter have been treated for months in a special manner. The serum is entirely harmless and does not produce fever nor physical disturbance.

The statement made in any newspaper that Count Pappenheim has instituted divorce proceedings against his wife, formerly Miss Mary Wheeler of Philadelphia, a daughter of the late millionaire iron-manufacturer of that city, Charles Wheeler, is unfounded. The Count has not commenced such a suit nor does he intend to begin proceedings for a divorce against his wife. The friends of both parties, it is stated, still cordially expect a reconciliation. The wife's entire fortune, it is added, was only \$50,000, and it is asserted that she has never made Count Pappenheim an allowance.

The latter is pronounced to be a nice, kind-hearted fellow, very fond of his wife and, it is further stated, he always treated her as a perfect gentleman and continually in debt. His wife frequently helped him. Their income was practically owned by the Count on the west side by numerous restaurants and French hotels of unsavory reputation. One of these, the Hotel de Europe, and numerous adjoining houses have been acquired by the company known as "Baker Brothers," and work upon the enormous hotel and casino which will be commenced almost immediately.

Two new measures have been promulgated with the view of the Germanization of Prussian Poles. One of them prohibits all Polish recruits from talking Polish within the barracks or during actual service. Prince Regent Albrecht of Brunswick is dangerously ill. He is suffering from influenza and his life is in jeopardy. According to the military budget which will be presented to Reichstag on his reconvening, the peace strength of the German army for the coming year will be 23,088 officers, 73,211 non-commissioned officers and 473,229 privates.

As a New Year's gift the Berlin Art Society, of which Prince Bismarck has been an honorary member since his eighteenth birthday, will present him a costly diploma which is a unique masterpiece of industrial art. The centerpiece is an oval mirror with verses engraved upon it and surrounded by bronze ornaments. It is framed in carved wood, decorated with trefl and oak leaves which recall the Berlin arms. The upper part of the frame is adorned with arms of the society and the Berlin coat of arms, surmounted by an antique sword and shield, with the German eagle encircled by a green serpent. A device representing "St. George and the Dragon" is carved on the lower part of the frame.

The Vorwaerts, during the course of an article praising the arbitration act, remarks: "The trouble seems to be brewing between the railway companies and their employees. The Great Northern, Great Western and Great Eastern companies have agreed to submit their differences to a court of arbitration which will render a decision in favor of the railway companies. The railway companies will also some day come to their senses or be brought to them."

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## HIS MERITED FATE.

Robert Laughlin Hanged at Brooksville, Ky.—His Awful Crime.

BROOKSVILLE (Ky.), Jan. 9.—Robert Laughlin was hanged this morning. On a farm near Augusta, Ky., on the night of February 14, 1896, Laughlin outraged his niece, murdered her and his helpless wife, who threatened to expose him, and burned the house. He then mutilated himself and told the neighbors the family had been murdered and the house burned by tramps, who had also attacked him. Bloodhounds put on the track of the supposed tramps followed Laughlin's footprints to the home of his sister and back to the scene of his crime. Suspicion was fixed on Laughlin, and after he was jailed he confessed. Crowds succeeded in breaking down the inclosure before the prisoner was taken out, so the execution was public.

## INDECENT EXPOSURE.

DEVELOPMENTS AT THE TRIAL OF POLICE CAPTAIN CHAPMAN.

Seely's Notorious Bachelor Dinner Shown Up in Its Worst Light. Three Female Witnesses Who Testify to a Lack of Clothing on That Occasion.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE).

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—(Special Dispatch.) Three women, all of them good-looking and with some indications of refinement, testified before a courtroom full of men today in the trial of Police Captain Chapman. One of them was only 18 years old. They told of circumstances which brought a blush of shame to the cheeks of masculine listeners, but they were absolutely imperturbable.

The revelations of these three witnesses, Annabel Whitford, or Moore; Lottie Mortimer and Minnie Renwood, were the most remarkable developments of the inquiry into the circumstances attending the notorious Seely dinner given at Sherry's on December 19.

Much of the testimony was of the sort which may not even be thought of by respectable persons. The testimony which was presented in the main seemed to be of the sort that would have warranted Capt. Chapman's interference at the Seely dinner.

Annabel Moore told the story of her visit to Lehman's office and of the various degrees of nudity which Phipps desired at the dinner. When she said Phipps had asked her to dance, she said she would not dance without tight, Mr. Hart insisted on her repeating it. Then Col. James concluded to let a bombshell fall. So he produced a letter which Annabel sent to Phipps, in which she said she had never "done the dance for the price he named," but in it she said she would be "at the place at half-past nine."

"When you wrote this letter you had finished crying over Mr. Phipps's insult," Col. James inquired.

"I wasn't crying then," she said.

"Then it was developed that Capt. Chapman and Annabel had exchanged photographs. When this was discovered, Chapman blushed like a peony, and then Annabel said Capt. Chapman had received photographs from her early in the week after the dinner. "Then," she said, "he sent me his photograph later in the week."

W. S. Moore, Annabel's stepfather, was an object of interest, when he appeared as a witness after his ward. When Moore told of his visit to Sherry's there was something of a sensation. He said he had informed Sherry's manager that an indecent dance was to take place at Seely's dinner, and the latter had declared that was none of his business. The gentlemen have rented the room and they can do exactly as they please in it," he said.

Miss Mortimer was brought in bareheaded, with her hair disheveled and with the assurance of a plaster Venus, she was quite self-possessed. She said she was not employed to dance at the dinner. "Only to sing," she said. "Yes, and to tell an occasional funny story—a monologue, so to speak."

When spoken to concerning the famous encounter between Capt. Chapman and Miss Routt, the witness was asked if, when the captain came in the dressing-room, Miss Routt had only her underclothing on. She replied that Miss Routt, she thought, had her lower underclothing on. Then Miss Mortimer said, with a series of blushes, that she "Didn't know whether Miss Routt had unintentionally or not."

"You were asked to do a second turn, weren't you?" "Yes, I was. Mr. Rich was anxious to hurry me on the stage without arranging my dress."

"Did you give a toast at that dinner?"

There was an immediate squabble between counsel, but Commissioner Grant allowed the question. Miss Routt hesitated, and then repeated the indecent toast. When Col. James cross-examined the witness she said it was her impression that "Little Egypt" had no tights beneath her gauze.

"Could you see anything?" "Only her flesh," was the response. When Miss Renwood was asked to tell of the arrangements for her costume, she said she had been asked to appear in a "Little Egypt" costume. She was asked what "Little Egypt" wore. She replied: "Slippers, stockings, gauze bloomers, garters, a little bolero jacket and a fez."

"Could you see through the gauze?" "Of course. Her person was entirely exposed."

Then Miss Renwood was given into the tender mercies of Col. James. He endeavored to shake her testimony in regard to "Little Egypt's" costume, but he did not succeed. She insisted she had nothing on but gauze. The inquiry was then adjourned until Tuesday.

Mashar Bey Acquitted. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 9.—Advices from Mashar announce that Mashar Bey, charged with being responsible for the murder of Father Salvator, the Italian priest at the convent of Jendekle, has been acquitted. As the French and Italian Ambassadors insist upon the Bey's punishment, the Sultan ordered a new trial.

Ex-Gov. Davis of Maine Dead. BANGOR (Me.), Jan. 9.—Daniel F. Davis, ex-Governor of this State, was found dead in bed this morning. He died from heart disease. Davis was 53 years of age. He was elected Governor on the Republican ticket in 1880.

Earthquakes in Norway. STOCKHOLM, Jan. 9.—There were two earthquake shocks at Christianstad at 3 o'clock this morning, accompanied by a rumbling. Many houses were shaken.

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Three quart	45c
Canadian Club Whisky	\$1.00
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Jockey Club Pure Whisky	\$1.00
Blue Grass Bourbon	\$1.00
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Celery, Beef and Iron	75c
Warner's Safe Kidney Cure	85c
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription	75c
Mile's Heart Cure	75c
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Eagle Condensed Milk	15c
Paine's Kidney Compound	75c
Lydia Pinkham's Compound	75c
Paine's Female Restorative	75c
Baker's Honduras Sarsaparilla	75c
Scott's Emulsion	60c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	60c
Head's Corn Plaster	15c
Balmain's Soap, regular size	10c
per box	10c
Japanese Hair Oil	50c
Pinks for above packages	50c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 11 size	65c
Jor's Sarsaparilla, 11 size	65c
Paine's Celery Compound	75c
Alcock's Porous Plasters, 8 for	25c
Wright's Extract Malt, 3c size	35c
Hoff's Extract Malt, 3c size	35c
Castoria, 3c size	35c
Beecham's Pills, 3c size	35c
Ayer's Pills, 3c size	35c
Carter's Liver Pills, 3c size	35c
Mandrake Pills, 3c size	35c
Scotch Pills, 3c size	35c

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10reams Hurd's fine Writing Papers; special price.....10c

Envelopes to match.....10c

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100 boxes Hurd's 10c boxes fine Society Note and Envelopes; special price.....5c

1000 boxes Hurd's 25c boxes Paperette containing 25 sheets and 25 envelopes; special price.....10c

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See our line of 50c Ladies' Combination Note and Envelopes.....10c

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Whisk Playing Cards, new designs.....10c

Toilet Paper in roll and packages.....10c

The Owl Drug Co., Los Angeles, delivers drugs and medicines free of express charges to any railroad point within 100 miles of Los Angeles, when purchases amount to \$5.00 or over, providing orders are accompanied with the money. Goods delivered free in Pasadena, whether your purchase is 25c or \$25. Send for Catalogue.















TO LET-  
Houses.

**LET-BEAUTIFUL NEW MODERN 7-ROOM** house, gas, bath, hot and cold water, papered, new carpet, new curtains; fine street, beautiful part of city. **\$5. SIXTH ST., Key 810.**

**LET-COMFORTABLE 8-ROOM HOUSE** Electric, gas, bath, etc., only \$25. Water paid; cheapest house in Los Angeles. **WALKER & WADSWORTH, 206 Wilcox Bldg.**

**LET-DELIGHTFUL WINTER HOME** 6-room dwelling at Santa Monica, near Ocean and Ocean View. Inquire **ALFRED A. WALTON, 436 S. Main st., Los Angeles.**

**LET-4-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, NO. 10** E. 25th st., key next door; see it. Also No. 10 E. 25th st. on 2nd st., near 35th Ave.; very cheap. **F. O. CASS, 112 Broadway.**

**LET-DESIRABLE AND WELL-REPAIRED** 10-room house (clean) gas, hot water, barn; nice yard, rent \$35; references required. **Key for house, 1622 SANGE ST.**

**LET-HOUSES, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.** 8-rooms, house, Union avenue, near 10th. Inquire **H. ROBERTSON, 1014 E. A. C. DEZENODORF, 207 S. Broadway.**

**LET-4-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSE IN.** \$22; and 4 rooms in lower part of house. **\$19; both water paid; good location. POINDEXTE & WADSWORTH, 206 Wilcox Bldg.**

**LET-NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE, 919 MAPLE** Ave., rent \$25, including stove, furnace, gas, hot water and wiring; new, new, new, first-class. **BRANDIS, 203 Broadway.**

**LET-7-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, SEW-** erage, in good repair, also 3-room house, 10 and 248 E. 21st ST., key next door.

**LET-HIGH-CLASS MODERN RESID-** ence, 4 rooms, large closets, 4 bath; responsible parties only; situate 1115 Ingraham st., Apply 1029 ORANGE ST.

**LET-7-ROOM WATER, SEWER, ELEGANT** gas, balcony, 2nd floor, bath, water closet, bright, pantry, closets, yard, shed. **CHAMBERS, 1016 W. 10th St.**

**LET-HOUSES, ALL KINDS, ALL IN-** cludes, all parts city, all prices, by in- quiry. **W. C. RIBB, CO., 127 1/2 W. Second.**

**LET-JUST COMPLETED: 9 ROOMS,** barn, free water, electric lights, fruit trees, etc. Inquire **W. C. RIBB, CO., 127 1/2 W. Second.**

**LET-7-ROOM HOUSE AND BATH, AR-** ranged for 2 families. Inquire **W. C. RIBB, CO., 127 1/2 W. Second.**

**LET-4-ROOM HOUSE, 771 E. 15th st., \$10.** Inquire **721 SAN PEDRO ST.**

**LET-5-ROOM HOUSE, SUITABLE** for families. Call at 643 SAN JULIAN ST., no children; references.

**LET-23.50 UPPER AND LOWER** COTTAGE, 147 S. Broadway; 6 rooms and bath; nicely finished. **THE GOWEN-EBERLE BROS., 3 Broadway.**

**LET-ONE 4-ROOM COTTAGE, LOCATED** at 122 B. N. Hill st., rent \$15 per month. Apply **W. L. LOCKWOOD, 1015 S. Spring st.**

**LET-FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, BATH,** shower, stable, Lincoln Park, 4308 Broadway, including water. Apply room 100, **BOWNET BLOCK.**

**LET-1048 W. EIGHTH ST., NEW** 4-ROOM house, including water. Inquire at 1049 FLORIDA ST., on same lot; rent reasonable.

**LET-WATER REEVE, 1114 BALDWIN,** 1st floor, 124 Kearney, 4 rooms, \$2. 128 Francisco, 2 rooms, \$15.00. **R. M. PECK, 5 E. Maple Ave.**

**LET-OR A NICE SUNNY ROOMS,** furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping. **Cor. LAUREL AND PACIFIC AVE., 10th floor.**

**FOR EXCHANGE - OR SALE: 2 MODERN** houses on S. Flower st., \$3900; \$2500 cash. Inquire **J. ROBERTS, 120 S. Broadway.**

**LET-\$12.50; ELEGANT 10-ROOM HOUSE** and beautiful grounds, in the suburbs, on 10th street. **HARDIN, 415 S. Spring st.**

**LET-4 NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGES WITH** water, sewer, gas, hot water, etc., room require at 256 S. Los Angeles st. **M. M. POTTER.**

**LET-HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS AND BARN** with bath at near Alvarado st. or for sale. Inquire at the **BELMONT, Cor. Fifth and Broadway.**

**LET-7-ROOM HOUSE, NEW, CONVEN-** tional, close in, good neighborhood, near car line. **\$21. Inquire 922 MAPLE AVE., 10th floor.**

**LET-HANDSOME NEW 2-STORY** house on Traciton line, near Adams st., \$30. **WILKENT & CO., Cor. Second and Broadway.**

**LET-4 COTTAGES ON EIGHTH ST.,** between Olive and Grand ave., 4 rooms and bath, rent \$15. **Key next door.**

**LET-HOUSE NO. 14 LOOMIS ST., 7** rooms, bath, rent \$15 per month; water ex- cept; location; car line. **LOOMIS ST. 12**

**LET-DESIRABLE RESIDENTIAL MOD-** ern conveniences, near electric cars; look at 615. **F. J. CRESSEY, Potomac Block.**

**LET-5-ROOM HOUSE, 240 S. BROAD-** way, including water, sewer, gas, hot water and 5-room houses, rent, \$20, including water and sewer. **BRANDIS, 203 Broadway.**

**LET-MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE, GAS,** bath, 628 S. Broadway. Inquire **D. D. CAMPBELL, owner, 235 S. Spring st.**

**LET-NEW 4-ROOM IMPROVED FLAT,** including water, sewer, gas, hot water, including water, no gas. **557 CROCKER ST.**

**LET-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISH-** ed houses; waste no time hunting; see my ad. **W. H. ANDERSON, 203 Broadway.**

**LET 6-ROOM COTTAGE, BARN, FUR-** nished and modern improvements, cheap. **W. Room 25, BRYSON BLOCK.**

**LET-A BEAUTIFUL NEW 7-ROOM** house, all up to date, close in, in Monrovia. Address **MRS. J. R. CUTTING, 10-17**

**LET-AFTER THE 14TH, A BEAUTI-** ful 4-room cottage, near 1st St. **A. K. CHAP- WORTH, room 18, Potomac Block.**

**LET-DESIRABLE 7-ROOM HOUSE, 751** Alhambra st., only \$20 to permanent tenant; in first-class order.

**LET-FIRST-FLOOR, NO. 224 S. GRAND** Ave., 4 rooms, bath, closets, etc. Call at 1015. **W. H. ANDERSON, 203 Broadway.**

**LET-UNFURNISHED, 1/2 COTTAGE, 3** rooms, large screen room, bath, etc.; no children. **639 CROCKER ST.**

**LET-NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, BATH,** \$10.00, for CROCKER AND COMMERCIAL ST., key next door.

**LET-4-ROOM COTTAGE, SEWER, ETC.** Washington St. near Maple Ave. Inquire \$10 including water.

**LET-3-ROOM FLAT, CEMENT CEL-** lars, close in, rent reasonable. Inquire 119 S. FLOWER.

**LET-THOSE BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM** cottages, choice only \$11; bath, modern. **KEY 203 PEARL.**

**LET-6-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, HOT** and cold water, 447 S. Hope; low rent. **APPLY 1015 S. FLOWER.**

**LET-SOME VERY DESIRABLE** houses, southwest. **S. F. CREASINGER, 1015 S. FLOWER.**

**LET-4 DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED** houses; adults only; call Monday. **755 S. BROADWAY.**

**LET-7-ROOM HOUSE, 15 ROOMS,** improvements. **112 S. FLOWER.** Inquire at 115.

**LET-HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, MODERN** conveniences, 1243 S. Los Angeles st., \$14. **11th water.**

**LET-MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, NICELY** papered, rent reasonable. **1360 FIGH- TON ST.**

**LET-1-ROOM HOUSE IN REAR, PUR-** chased for light housekeeping. **\$2. 229 WIN- STON ST.**

**LET-7-ROOM COTTAGE, 1248 ARNOLD** near Bixel. **\$12.50. Inquire at 108 S. SPRING.**

**LET-7-ROOM COTTAGE IN REAR OF** MARONDELET, near Westlake Park.

**LET-CHEAP HOUSE, CLOSE IN, 3** rooms, rear of 412 S. HOPE ST., \$5. per year.

**LET-4000'S, OLIVE ST., MODERN** at 6 rooms; rent \$25; water included.

**LET-7-ROOM COTTAGE ON FLOWER** St. Apply 815 W. SIXTH ST.

**LET-11-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSE IN. AP-** ply at 231 S. OLIVE ST.

**LET-7-ROOM COTTAGE, CHEAP RENT** 10 SAN PEDRO, rear.

**LET-5-ROOM HOUSE, INQUIRE AT** 102 W. SEVENTH ST.

**LET-7-ROOM HOUSE, 1200 GIRARD,** 11th water free.

**LET-5-ROOM FLAT, \$10 PER MONTH.** 10, 23 LOOMIS ST.

**LET-A NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE, KEY** 1015 S. FLOWER.

**LET-HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, APPLY 103** OLIVE.

**LET-3 FLATS & 4 ROOMS EACH, 11 S.**



## MUSIC AND MUSICIANS

The musical event of the week will be the oratorio concert at Simpson

Tavernacle Friday evening, under the direction of C. S. Cornell. The chorus, choir of sixty voices will be assisted by Miss Delphine Todd, soprano; Mrs. Judd Saeger, contralto; Mrs. J. H. Book, mezzo contralto; J. H. Zinck, tenor; H. S. Williams, bass; H. E. Clark, solo violinist; Mrs. J. M. Jones, harpist; Miss Eva Ellsworth, pianist; Frank Colby, organist. The programme will be as follows:

Organ, adagio, recitative, allegro  
first sonato for organ (Mendelssohn,  
Frank Colby.)  
"Ring Out, Wild Bells" (Damasch,  
chorus.)  
Trilo. "Say, Where is He Born?"  
from the unfinished oratorio of "Chris-  
tus" (Mendelssohn,) Messrs. Moore,  
Cogswell and Cornell.  
Violon solo (a) adagio elegique (Wien-  
leawski.) (b) perpetual movement

Male quartette, "Praise God" (Dr. Thayer, Messrs. Moore, Budlong, Cogswell and Cornell, with baritone obligato by H. S. Williams).

PART II.

Grand Oratorio—"De Noel" (Saint Saens), full chorus, soloists, organ, harp and piano.

• • •

The feast of the Epiphany will be celebrated this morning with a

cent's Church. The 10:30 service will be a solemn high mass, when the choir will render Hayden's "Sixteenth Mass" in its entirety, under the direction of Herr Joty, of Rubo. Before the sermon Millard's "Veni Creator" for tenor solo and quartette, will be sung by Joseph F. Nuelle and Mmes. Collette and Rubo. Messrs. Nuelle and Rubo. For the offertory the "Adeste-Fideles" will be sung, with solos by Mmes. Ruba and Miss Dor.

The "Messiah" will be given Thursday evening, January 28, at Simpson Tabernacle, by the Messiah chorus, under the direction of J. C. Dunster. The solos will be sung by Mrs. Burdette Miss Beresford Joy, Messrs. Zinck and Marion Wigmore. An orchestra of twenty pieces will assist.

NOTES

A piano recital will be given Friday evening at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Hall by Miss Mary O'Donoghue's pupil, Miss Mabel Langenberger. Miss Jennie Winston and Miss O'Donoghue will assist.

The Woman's Orchestra has changed the time of its rehearsals to Saturday mornings. Several additions to the membership have been recently made, including two cellos, a cornet and bass.

George Grosser, the violinist, has returned home after a two years' study in New York.

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**JOSE MORALES A MURDERER.**

Result of the Coroner's Inquest on Deputy Sheriff Wilson.

Coroner Campbell held an inquest at Sag Harbor yesterday on the body of Deputy Sheriff George L. Wilson, who was shot by

Wilson went to arrest the Mexican on charge of assault with intent to commit murder. Morales grabbed Wilson's revolver from his overcoat pocket and fired at him. The shot took effect in Wilson's right leg, and he was not located until last Thursday, when Dr. Witherby made an incision and extracted the bullet. The wound began bleeding, and finally caused Wilson's death.

The coroner ordered a medical examiner to the effect that the deceased came to his death from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted by Jose

**Died of Gangrene.**  
Coroner Campbell yesterday held an inquest on the body of Chase A. Cadori, editor of the Phoenix, who died at the Sisters' Hospital Friday afternoon. The inquest was held at the home of the deceased, corner of Fourth and Fremont streets, and the jury found that death was due to gangrene resulting from the injuries sustained by a fight which was provoked at the Uman-Ha night box, was crushed

under a Southern Pacific passenger train. The railroad company was exonerated from all blame.

**Knocked Down by a Horse.**

Mrs. A. Munson of No. 616 West Eighth street was painfully bruised in an accident which occurred at the corner of Sixth and Hill streets yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Munson attempted to cross the street, when she was knocked down by a horse driven by Charles Boneer. Kregelo & Boneer's ambulance

ance was called and the woman was removed to her home, where a physician found that her injuries were not serious.

**By False Pretenses.**

David Booth, whom Detective Hawley arrested at Whittier Friday, was before Justice Owens in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Booth is accused of passing a number of worthless checks. Justice Owens set his bail at \$500, which Booth was unable to furnish.

**A Woman's Coat.**

Juan Calderon is locked up at the City Jail on a charge of suspicion. He was arrested by Officer Baker last night with a woman's coat in his possession. Calderon told a rather fishy story to the effect that he had found the garment near Short Street, but Officer Baker doubted his story and sent him to the station until an investigation could be made.

Coroner Campbell returned from Lancaster yesterday where he went to hold an inquest upon the body of Frederick Bucher, a ranch hand, who died suddenly about twenty miles from Lancaster Wednesday evening. The jury found that death was due to fatty degeneration of the heart.

and sent him to the City Jail on a charge of auto larceny. The hose is believed to have been stolen and awaits identification at police headquarters.

**Suicide of Swanson.**

An inquest was held at Kregelo & Breesle's yesterday for the remains of John Swanson, who committed suicide in his room on First street Friday morning. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

**CHICAGO, Jan. 9.**—The jury in the case of General Traffic Manager J. T. Hanley of the Santa Fé, charged with violating the interstate commerce law rendered a verdict of not guilty today.

**BATHS—**  
 Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

HAMMAN TURKISH BATHS, ONE, ONE

in city; also give Russian and Chinese cabi-  
net, special plunge, tub, salt, etc., elec-  
tricity and massage. Ladies' hours, 3 a.m.  
to 6 p.m. Gents, day and night. 210 S.  
BROADWAY. Tel. cabal. 691.

**HYGIENIC INSTITUTE—DR. AND MRS. ROSE  
GOSSMANN, 254 S. Broadway, room 5 and  
6. Tel. 1114 cabal.** The only hygienic and  
water-cure establishment in the city; also  
massage treatments and steam baths at res-  
t.

**SALT, ELECTRICITY AND VAPOR BATHS**  
by professional nurse. MRS. M. PORTER  
210 S. Broadway, room 6. Tel. cabal. 691.

1079 S. Broadway, Room 20. 13  
MRS. STAHLER, 131 N. SPRING, ROOMS  
103-104. Massage, electricity, vapor baths

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 SOUTHERN  
CALIFORNIA  
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SOUTH MAIN ST



**Hemstitched Sheets.**  
9-4 best muslin...50c  
10-4 best muslin...55c

Telephone Main 541.

**Gale's**

Free Delivery in Pasadena.

**Hemstitched Pillow Cases.**  
42x36 good muslin...12 1/2c  
42x36 good muslin...15c

**Plain Sheets.**  
9-4 Best Muslin...45c  
10-4 Best Muslin...50c

Telephone Main 541.

**Gale's**

Free Delivery in Pasadena.

**Plain Pillow Cases.**  
45x36 best Muslin...11c  
50x36 best Muslin...12 1/2c

xxxxx

# Our January Clearance Sale

IS IN FULL SWING.

**Don't Miss the Towel Sale.**

Attend the Great Towel Sale.

It is a common supposition that trade should rest now. Not so here; we have a masterful way of doing business, a fearless way of buying and a reckless way of selling. When trade is dull elsewhere, that makes business here. You would think so to see the crowded condition of our store the past week. The coming week will be a memorable one for contemplating purchasers of Dry Goods.

**Dress Goods--Dress Goods.** We don't propose to carry over any Fall Goods if prices will move them.

AT 25c 30 part pieces 40-in. Colored Novelty Suiting, all wool and mohair and wool, very stylish and pretty designs, taken from our regular 50c stock; it's a snap at Clearance Price, yard.....25c

AT 22c 15 pieces 34-in. Plaid Dress Goods, all the new styles and color combinations, regular value of this line is 35c yard; Clearance Price.....22c

AT 45c 20 pieces Novelty Dress Goods, 42-48 inches, all wool, silk and wool and mohair and wool, stripes, mixtures, boucle, etc., all the new colorings; they are marked 75c to \$1.00, but to boom things they go at, yard.....45c

AT 60c 10 pieces 44-in Mixed Cheviots, in mohair and wool, extra weight, will not wrinkle or hold dust, blue, green, brown, red with black mixtures, beauties, worth \$1.00 yard; Clearance Price, yard.....60c

40 Imported Pattern Suits, no two alike, in all the new and nobby weaves and colors; in this lot the most fastidious can suit their tastes. Prices are 1/2 and 3/4 off regular price.

**Silks, Silks, Silks.**

AT 40c 10 part pieces Brocade Silks, in evening shades--Nile, corn, yellow, pink, blue, marlet, cream, etc.; very handsome designs; good value at Clearance Price, yard.....40c

AT 69c 6 pieces of 21-inch Black Satin, all pure silk, well covered, extra heavy weight and high lustre; our regular \$1.25 goods; Clearance Price, yard.....69c

AT 49c 7 pieces of 20-inch Black Satin, good weight, pretty lustre and well covered; looks like 30c dollar grade; Clearance Price, yard.....49c

AT 45c 20-inch Colored Novelty Waist Silk, in changeable effects, handsomely brocade and very pretty designs; regular 75c and 85c quality; Clearance Price, yard.....45c

AT \$1.50 10 part pieces Colored Brocade Satin, an extra good quality and elegant designs, very suitable for fronts and vestings; regular \$3.00 and \$3.50; Clearance Price, yard.....\$1.50

**Handkerchiefs.**

A big drive, Ladies' Embroidered, slightly soiled and washed from holiday display, very good value at close out, each.....10c

Children's School Handkerchiefs, colored border, fancy, regular 5c; to close.....3 1/2c

Hose Supporters, Children's, all.....8c

Hose Supporters, Ladies', belt, regular 20c; now.....12 1/2c

Fine Tooth Brushes, regular 10c kind; Sale price.....5c

White Elastic, 1 inch wide, regular 5c; Sale price, yard.....5c

Horn Bone, good quality, reg. price 8 1/2c; Sale price.....5c

Bone Casing, extra quality, reg. price 15c; Sale price.....9c

Hosiery, Ladies' fine all wool, long length and elastic toes, gray heel and toe; selling now at, pair.....25c

Hosiery, Children's, all white, long length, Cashmere Hose, regular price 80c; c. selling out at, pair.....15c

**Attention, Lodging House Keepers.**

Your Own Interests Are Served by Visiting

**THE GREAT TOWEL SALE.**

Commencing Tomorrow.

We Start the Week With a

## Great Towel Sale

684 Dozen Fine Linen Huck Towels, ranging in price from \$1.25 doz. to \$4.50 doz., will be closed out at the following prices.

LOT 21 18 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 16x30; price was \$1.25 doz. SALE PRICE.....75c

LOT 159 15 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 16x30; price was \$1.50 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$1.00

LOT 602 36 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$1.75 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$1.25

LOT 115 25 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$1.50 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$1.25

LOT 803 35 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$1.75 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$1.25

LOT 116 22 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.00 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$1.50

LOT 503 18 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.25 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$1.50

LOT 804 36 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.50 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$1.75

LOT 110 22 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.25 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$1.75

LOT 106W 18 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.25 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$1.75

LOT 620 15 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.50 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$2.25

LOT 186 30 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.50 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$2.25

LOT 110 27 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.50 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$2.25

LOT 201 42 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, size 18x36; price was \$2.50 doz. SALE PRICE.....\$2.50

**Black Dress Goods.** Some of the Cream of Our Mammoth Stock Being Sold Ridiculously Low.

AT 30c 5 pieces 46-inch all-wool black Surah Serge, a rich handsome color and smooth even weave, has been a good seller at 50c; Clearance price, yard.....30c

AT 37 1/2c 8 pieces 44-inch Brocade Sicilian in new and stylish designs, no prettier or better wearing material to be had in medium priced black goods, regular price 55c; Clearance Price.....37 1/2c

AT 53c 5 pieces 40-inch black Satin 3816, a fabric having a very rich luster and pos- usually "dust proof"; you should see this, it's a beauty, regular price 85c; Clearance Price.....53c

AT 25c 10 pieces 38-inch black Brocade Mohair, same color and patterns as the better and higher priced qualities; we have always got 40c a yard for these, but Clearance Price is, yard.....25c

AT 50c A big offer, 10 to 15 part pieces of plain and fancy black goods which have been selling at 85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 yard, Ponte Serge, Hopsacking, Camel's Hair, etc., all go at Clearance Price, yard.....50c

**Linens, Etc.**

AT 5c Crash--40 pieces Pure Linen Crash, 16 inches wide, nice soft finish, regular price 8 1/2c; Sale Price.....5c

AT 10c Crash--25 pieces Genuine Stevens' Crash, extra fine, 21 inches wide, all linen, usually sells 15c; Sale Price.....10c

AT 18c 5-4 Sheeting, genuine Pequot bleached, full measure, soft finish, regular 20c grade; Sale Price.....18c

AT 55c Bed Spreads--The best 75c spread in the market, large size, handsomely crocheted, Marseilles pattern; Sale Price.....55c

AT \$2.00 Bed Spreads--81x90, Genuine Marseilles Spreads, extra heavy, very hand- some patterns, regular \$2.75; Sale Price.....\$2.00

AT 5c 150 pieces Genuine Renfrew Dress Gingham, all colors, light, dark and medium, pretty plaids, regular 8c goods; Sale Price, yard.....5c

AT 5c 50 pieces Bleached Canton Flannel, good heavy nap, wide width, good value at 7c yard; Sale Price, yard.....5c

**Infants' Short Cloaks.**

Made of Tenny's Flannel, bishop sleeves, 3-point collar trimmed with silk cord; reduced from \$1.00 to Sale Price.....50c

Made of Outing Flannel, Angora trimmed collar; reduced from \$1.00 to.....50c

INFANTS' FINE CLOAKS--Eiderdown and Angora Fur, handsomely made, bishop sleeves; reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.00; \$3.00 to \$1.50; \$5.00 to.....\$3.50

Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, an odd line at one-half price.

LADIES' SKIRTS--50 Outing Flannel Skirts, with block embroidery edge; reduced from 75c to Sale Price.....25c

CORSETS AND CORSET WAISTS--Farris waists, regular \$2.00 quality, reduced to.....50c

Ladies' Corset Waist, "Haut Ton", reduced from \$1 to 50c

KID GLOVES--A line of Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, broken sizes, 90c glove, reduced to, pair.....55c

**Attention Everybody.**

You Cannot Afford to Miss This, THE GREAT TOWEL SALE.

Lines Displayed in Window.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

**The Nicaragua Canal.**  
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8, 1897. (To the Editor of The Times.) I have been much interested in perusing your various commercial articles, particularly those in advocacy of the Nicaragua Canal. A few days ago you had an editorial in The Times showing the absolute necessity of San Francisco reducing its exorbitant port charges, which are in vogue there in the belief that by successfully competing with its rivals on the North, and expand its trade. In connection with the general subject of reducing port charges, I take the liberty of sending you, by this mail, a special edition of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, showing the efforts that are being made there in behalf of free wharves, etc., and giving comprehensive illustrations of the city's shipping and dock facilities. Perhaps no seaport in America but in the past, suffered more grievously from exorbitant port charges than New Orleans. It is a fact that the city of heavy tonnage have been charged as high as a thousand dollars for the privilege of landing at the levee. Such a system seems little less than highway robbery, and it is not surprising that business in New Orleans has languished for so many years. I take pleasure in pointing out to the city of Los Angeles that the deep-water harbor special care should be exercised to make, and keep it, a free port of entry. A valuable lesson to be learned from the experience of New Orleans and San Francisco in this respect.

Your endeavor to awaken interest in the great importance to this section of the Nicaragua Canal should receive the endorsement of all our citizens who favor progress. Los Angeles and the Pacific Coast can never hope to attain the highest prosperity until the people here are given free access to the markets of the Eastern States and Europe by means of the Nicaragua Canal. The great utility of the canal as a national enterprise ought to be impressed upon our representatives in the Congress as soon as possible, and I can think of no more effective way to bring this about than to unite the Congressional representation from the Pacific Coast and the Gulf States in a combined effort to secure an appropriation to build this great work. Let, therefore, the boards of trade, chambers of commerce and other representative commercial bodies of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and San Diego, confer with like institutions of Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, and insist in view. The interests of these two sections are in a great measure identical, and united they can accomplish much more than singly. Galveston and New Orleans are awakening commercially; are Los Angeles and San Francisco going to take the seat in this matter? Now is the time to act! Strike while the iron is hot!

C. C. TITCOMB.

**Our Sewer System.**  
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9. (To the Editor of The Times.) The advent of a new administration seems to me to be a most opportune time to bring up the subject of our sewerage, and insist that some remedy for one of the greatest evils that our city labors under be inaugurated. There are few, I think, who fully appreciate the fearful amount of sickness and suffering that citizens of a large city are compelled to undergo where there is imperfect sewerage, or where there is neglect in properly rendering the sewer system innocuous. Nature has done all that was necessary to make Los Angeles one of the most desirable cities to live in on the globe, not only in climate and productions, but in health as well; but no city of a hundred thousand inhabitants can be healthy if her sewers are neglected and are permitted to reek with four matter.

I am told by our new Street Super-

intendent that he found the sewers in a most fearful condition. None had been flushed, as they should have been, and others neglected altogether. I have known that this was the case for some time past, but I have not only seen it in patients, but have had it brought home to me in my own family, and I have had occasion to write the matter up several times before this. Los Angeles, however, has great reason to be thankful that she now has a man at the head of her street department who is determined to look well into the matter, who appreciates the danger, and who is determined to remedy it as far as in his power lies. I hope that the City Council and the officers who have the hygienic condition of the city in charge, will do all in their power to aid him in this desirable work. Unless he is properly sustained he certainly cannot bring about the reforms he hopes to make. It is claimed by some that the fall in our sewer system is inadequate, and that we never can have perfect drainage in our sewers. This, I think, is a mistake; take, for instance, the city of Chicago; when we look at the obstacles to be overcome in that great city, the results seem almost beyond belief. With a population second only to one city in America, built, as it is, on an almost dead level plain, a great part of swamp and nearly all made land, with the stagnant ill-smelling Chicago River flowing through almost its entire extent, it is one of the healthiest cities on the American continent. How was this great result brought about? In an active practice of nearly ten years in that city, I had occasion to study the subject of sewerage very closely. At one time Chicago was a great sufferer from this insidious pest, but the city fathers, who placed at the head of the sanitary department, that city was fearfully scourged with this insidious enemy to health, but they were not deterred. They saw the danger and they were determined to overcome it, and the annual health statistics of today tell the results of his efforts. It was not the work of a day, but of years of incessant labor, in perfecting a system of sanitary improvements that has placed that city at the front ranks of the salubrious cities of the world.

As I said before, Nature has done all that could be desired in climate, productions and pleasant surroundings, for our fair city, but we must remember that Los Angeles is no longer the little village of the past, but a great city with her teeming thousands of inhabitants, and a future, if we may judge from the wonderful growth of the past few years, that we may scarcely dream of at the present. It is, therefore, the duty to look after the health not only of those now in our midst, but of the hundreds of thousands to come. In a great city there is no more dangerous enemy than the insidious death-dealing sewer gas, no matter in what shape it may come. Whether in the shape of diphtheria, grip, typhoid fever or any low grade fever, it will get in its work, if there is imperfect sewerage, or any cause that will poison the air we breathe into the system.

Our new Street Superintendent evidently intends to do all in his power to remedy the errors--carelessness, thoughtlessness, or whatever term you may apply to it, of his predecessor. Let our city fathers, and other officers engaged in that line of work, see to it that he is not hampered in any way in prosecuting the good work, and let all unite in doing all that can be done to make our city the healthiest on the continent--the health resort par excellence of the world.

GEORGE A. CUTLER, M.D.

In Beautiful Riverside.

We have a fine full-bearing ten-acre orange on Magnolia avenue for good eastern property. This will bear close investigation, as well as oranges. Langworthy Co., Lawyers, No. 226 South Spring street.

## THAT CUBAN MEETING.

With Nelson absent the Festivities Did not Proceed.

The meeting to be held in Music Hall last evening by Col. F. Nelson, on which occasion the claims of the Cuban insurgents to assistance from Los Angeles people were to be exploited, was not held.

There was no meeting. Nelson engaged the hall several days ago and advertised that he and others would speak. But the rent for the hall was not forthcoming. Nelson went to San Diego "on very important business" and the managers of the hall refused to open the doors until some responsible person came to perform that service without charge. Another man was to show stereopticon views of Cuba, and he spent some time and money in preparing the views. He is "out" now, but Nelson is not "in" a cent on that part of the show that failed.

It may be set down as certain that Nelson is not an officer of the Cuban army and never fought under the Cuban flag, for he could not describe the topography of battlefields where he pretended to have fought, and did not even know the Cuban flag, except from pictures. He may be a recruiting agent for the junta, and he may return on the 14th as he promised Mr. Duigan. And again he may not.

**Accepted the Invitation.**  
Yesterday afternoon Attorney J. B. Gibson, acting for the American Type Founders' Company, thought best to have attachment papers served on the Herald in the suit brought on Friday to recover \$202.14. The "invitation" which the Herald had extended to the plaintiff was accepted and for a while last evening it looked as if Deputy Constable Manner had come to make a pro- longed visit. But the "invitation" was a bond for \$400 was produced and the property was released. It is understood that the "invitation" was a spirit of "journalestic" courtesy and was not intended to be taken seriously.

**Explained Ghost.**  
(Argonaut.) This is a true English ghost story of an unconventional kind. A young lady arrived late at night on a visit to a friend. She awoke in the darkness, to find a white figure at the foot of the bed. While she watched the bedclothes were suddenly whisked off and the apparition vanished. After an anxious, not to say chilly, night, the visitor went down, with little appetite to breakfast. At the table she was introduced to a gentleman, a very old friend of the family, who had, she learned, also been sleeping in the house. He complained of the cold. "I hope you will excuse me," he said to the hostess, "but I found it so cold during the night that, knowing the room next mine was unoccupied, I took the liberty of going in and carrying off the bedclothes to supplement my own." The room, as it happened, was not unoccupied, but he never learned his mistake.

HATS

\$2.50

\$4 Hats

FOR

\$2.50

HATS

\$2.50

These Derby Hats that I am now selling are better than most \$4.00 Hats you buy. Every one who buys one says so. Latest Knox, Dunlap and Yeoman shapes.

HATS

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SIEGEL

UNDER

NADEAU HOTEL.

HATS

\$2.50

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Chapter I.--Try Other Brands.  
Chapter II.--Try Ours.  
Sequel--YOU'LL USE OURS.

We invite comparison. We desire it. It has never yet been unfavorable to us. Do you care whether the article you are purchasing is "Genuine," or whether the wine you are using is "Pure?" If so, we expect your patronage.

**We Positively Guarantee.....**

Every article to be "Genuine."  
Our Wines to be PURE.  
Our customers--Satisfaction.

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Wollacott's Gold Medal Wines delivered FREE OF FREIGHT to the East.

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Drop in and get a few volumes at these

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## MAGNIN'S MONSTER MONDAY

No matter how big some of the advertisements are, you can't find values as big as these anywhere.

Special reductions in fine Muslin Underwear.

\$1.00 Black Morine Underskirts at.....50c

**Fancy Dresses.**  
Children's and Misses' Dresses in all-wool, habit cloths, decorated with two-tone effects, handsomely choice and trimmed with very latest styles, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25. Only \$2.50 Each.

**Misses' Jackets.**  
Quite a lot of Misses' and Children's late styles in Winter jackets, handsomely made, very trim and choice, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25. Only \$2.50 Each.

**Misses' Jackets.**  
About a dozen styles of odds and ends in Children's and Misses' that sold up to \$1.00 and \$1.25. Only 50c Each.

**Fancy Caps.**  
Misses' and Children's fancy Tam O'Shanter caps in navy, buckram, cardinal and navy, with trimmings, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25. Only \$1.00 Each.

**Misses' Underwear.**  
Both Morine and All Wool, in white and natural colors, have soft and pure quality, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25. Only 25c Each.

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303 S. BROADWAY.  
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's, Towns'; Dent's; Marshall Field's

**GLOVES.**  
Choice Selection  
**NECKWEAR.**  
Orders solicited for Custom-made  
**SHIRTS.**

**I. Magnin & Co.,**  
Manufacturers,  
237 SOUTH SPRING ST.  
Mail orders promptly filled. MYER SIEGEL, Manager







JANUARY 10, 1897.

## THE PRIZE WINNERS.

## AWARDS MADE IN THE TIMES ELECTION GUESSING CONTEST.

Mabelle Gray Hatch guessed McKinnley's plurality in the election. A few votes and won a piano.

## SOME VERY CLOSE GUESSING.

## MISS BREAKEY NAMED McKINLEY'S CALIFORNIA PLURALITY.

Eleven persons guessed the electoral vote exactly—Technical Difficulty in Congress District Vote Adjusted.

Mabelle Gray Hatch, No. 825 West Pico street.  
Charlotte C. Breakey, No. 1218 Ionla street.  
Robert McCourt, Redlands, Cal.  
C. W. Gist, No. 1211 Buena Vista street.

George H. Prince, No. 632 East Twenty-eighth street.  
These are the prize-winners in The Times' election guessing contest. Miss Hatch gets the \$500 piano; Miss Breakey the gold watch; Robert McCourt the Keating bicycle; C. W. Gist the lady's gold watch; and George H. Prince the sewing machine.

The prizes were awarded last evening at the Southern California Music Company's store, No. 26 West Third street. There were no strings to any of them. The goods were delivered to the prize-winners in person, in every instance save two, and that was owing to the absence of the lucky individuals. Delivery will be made to them as soon as practicable.

It was no job lot of inferior articles, bought at a fire sale or of some dealer in old junk, that was given away. Every prize was purchased from some well-known and reputable business firm, and the article was the pick of the stock in trade. The lucky contestants, therefore, receive something of value besides glory for their pains.

The Times is well satisfied with the result, and is happy to have afforded a pleasant diversion to so many people during the excitement of the campaign, and to have contributed something to the happiness of some very worthy people.

## THE AWARDS.

The announcement that the result of the contest would be made known at the Southern California Music Company's hall yesterday evening attracted many people to that place. While the interested parties were assembling, the Seventh Regiment Military Band, which had been specially engaged for the occasion, played some of the best music. George Conn and his band of well-drilled musicians never acquitted themselves better, and the concert they gave was highly appreciated. There were many ladies in the audience, most of them participants in the guessing, and many of them were among the successful prognosticators. To the credit of the sex it must be added that they exercised great foresight in staking up the political situation, as is evidenced by the fact that the two highest prizes were won by young women.

Expectancy grew intense as the hour approached for the result to be announced. The element of uncertainty as to the outcome, as few persons had as yet seen or heard the official election returns, and hundreds of guesses were there, but the work was as to whether they were on the list of winners or not.

At a few minutes before 8 o'clock the music ceased, and Col. Otis, editor of The Times, took a position in the show window, where the prizes were given out. He made the important announcement. Before reading the names of the winners, he made a brief statement of the purpose and method of conducting the contest. He explained that inasmuch as there were 150,000 guesses recorded, it was no small undertaking to compare them and pick out the winners, but the work was conscientiously done, and it was hoped that the result would be satisfactory.

Col. Otis then read the list of prize-winners mentioned above and also, the names of others who came very near guessing the right.

**McKINLEY'S PLURALITY.**  
McKinnley's plurality for President, according to the official returns, is 630,745. The nearest guess, 630,600, was made by Miss Mabelle Gray Hatch, and she was accordingly declared the winner of the elegant Shaw piano, valued at \$500, which had been offered for the best guess on the President's plurality.

Others who guessed the popular plurality within 1000 votes are:  
H. B. Rice, Compton, Cal., 631,610.  
William Loftus, Los Angeles, 630,493.

C. A. Jossa, Los Angeles, 631,000.  
Emma I. Barker, city, 631,121.  
Mrs. Leonora Harper, city, 630,000.  
J. H. Campbell, city, 631,271.  
L. S. Stricker, Covina, 630,000.  
Miss B. Rochester, Pasadena, 630,437.  
William Fox, Anaheim, 631,238.  
W. F. Kierulff, Jr., city, 629,738.  
W. O. Hatch, city, 630,000.  
Mrs. W. R. Fitch, city, 630,014.  
George Fitch, city, 629,392.  
Bertha Henderson, city, 630,323.  
E. E. Clark, city, 630,000.  
Edith Masters, city, 630,000.  
W. H. Salada, city, 631,150.  
H. Conner, San Bernardino, 631,083.  
Mrs. Annie E. Johnston, Pomona, 631,000.

Harold Darones, city, 631,066.  
C. L. Hunsage, Harris, Cal., 631,000.  
W. A. Stafford, Santa Ana, 631,307.

## ELECTORAL VOTE.

The electoral plurality of McKinnley for President, according to the official canvass, is 55 votes. A number of persons guessed this exactly, but the prize was awarded to the one whose guess was received first. All the guesses were recorded and numbered as fast as they were handed in. The prize, a lady's gold watch, went to C. W. Gist, of No. 1211 Buena Vista street, his guess being the sixty-third recorded, and the first one to hit the exact electoral majority, 55.

Others who guessed 55, but whose guesses were received later than C. W. Gist's, are:  
Sadie Gray, Chatsworth, Cal.  
John K. Young, Soldiers Home.  
Newton May, No. 720 South Hill street.  
Ferd K. Rule, No. 721 West Washington street.

Mrs. R. E. Nickel, Alton, Cal.  
Charlotte Bailey, No. 326 West Twenty-eighth street.  
C. W. Stringfield, Pomona.  
Charles Taylor, Elmore.  
E. Clarence Ebey, No. 814 Kohler street.

G. B. Read, No. 685 Carondelet street, California.

The third prize, a lot in the Menlo Park tract, was awarded to Miss Charlotte C. Breakey, of No. 1218 Ionla street, for guessing McKinnley's popular plurality in California, 1819 votes, exactly. Others who came within fifteen votes of the right number are:  
Harry J. Hatch, city, 1814.  
Emma I. Parker, city, 1831.  
George O. Clark, Fullerton, 1832.

M. G. Hatch, city, 1825.  
W. H. Bowen, city, 1833.  
Nias M. Decker, city, 1825.  
Miss Veda Flagg, Marietta, Cal., 1813.  
Theodore Wilde, Jr., city, 1810.  
J. H. Myers, city, 1822.  
Mrs. George R. Tyler, North Pomona, 1807.  
A. L. Stanford, city, 1809.  
E. C. Peck, city, 1823.  
John W. Watson, Soldier's Home, 1817.  
W. C. Thornton, city, 1827.  
Mrs. G. W. Crawford, city, 1825.  
H. D. Salada, city, 1820.  
Mrs. O. S. Hinton, city, 1814.  
J. M. Gulnn, city, 1822.  
Elizabeth T. Kingman, city, 1822.  
C. E. Allen, city, 1810.  
Mrs. Clara Badger, Azusa, 1832.  
C. C. Breakey, 1818.  
F. L. Gunn, Whittier, 1820.  
H. W. Gilmour, city, 1820.  
Miss C. A. Mudge, Redlands, 1820.  
Frank Havlicek, city, 1815.  
G. W. Crawford, city, 1817.  
Emma Havlicek, city, 1817.  
B. C. White, Pico Heights, 1821.  
J. H. Salda, Whittier, 1821.

## BARLOW'S PLURALITY.

The prize for best guess on the Sixth Congress District vote goes to Robert McCourt of Redlands, who placed Barlow's majority over McLachlan at 611, the official figures being 663. Last there might be some dissatisfaction over the award in this contest, the following explanation is offered:

The coupon read "majority of Congress." It would have been better perhaps if this had read "plurality," but the originators of the contest did not take the prohibitionist and socialist labor candidates into the reckoning. Nearly all the contestants took this view of the matter, and guessed on the majority of one of the two leading candidates over the other. A few stated that there would be a majority for any candidate, and in this they were technically right. But taking that view of the contest, the Times was not obliged to award any prize in this section of the contest. This would have been a disappointment to large majority of the guessers, who assumed "majority" to mean the successful candidate's excess of votes over his chief opponent.

Robert McCourt of Redlands and W. A. Stafford of Santa Ana came within two votes of guessing Barlow's plurality over McLachlan. The bicycle was awarded to the former on account of priority of guess. Other close guessers were:

Lettie H. Wood, Whittier, 665.  
Earl Valentine, city, 666.  
Lulu Myers, Pasadena, 666.  
Roy V. Reppy, Ventura, 666.  
Clara E. Smith, Covina, 666.  
G. H. Truesdell, city, 665.  
Abbie R. Gallaheer, Santa Barbara, 665.

## SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

The total vote cast in the State for the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution was 106,842. The guess, 106,832, was made by George H. Prince of No. 632 East Twenty-eighth street and he got the sewing machine.

Others who came within a few hundred votes of guessing correctly are:  
Edward Cryer, Redlands, 107,071.  
M. G. Hatch, city, 106,750.  
H. W. Gilmour, city, 106,732.  
C. W. Crawford, Long Beach, 106,500.  
J. E. Peyton, Redlands, 106,900.  
John Lord, University, 106,753.  
Lella Vegely, Santa Ana, 106,810.  
J. O. King, San Gabriel, 106,504.  
H. A. Judd, city, 106,695.  
F. W. Stein, Jr., city, 106,763.  
J. E. Light, San Bernardino, 106,428.  
Roy V. Reppy, Ventura, 106,810.  
Mrs. S. F. McClay, Nashville, Tenn., 106,530.  
Emma Kaiser, city, 106,828.

## PRIZES PRESENTED.

After the announcement of the winners, Col. Otis introduced J. H. Brenner of the Southern California Music Company, who tendered the prizes. He presented a Shaw piano to Miss Mabel G. Hatch, the winner of the first prize. Miss Hatch was introduced and expressed her thanks to Col. Otis for the prize.

Miss Hatch is a handsome and accomplished young lady and just the person to appreciate such a gift. She is fond of music and hopes to become an accomplished pianist. She lives with her mother, Mrs. B. Hatch, at No. 825 West Pico street.

Representative of Easton, Eldredge & Co. being present, Col. Otis in person delivered the deed from the bank to Miss Charlotte C. Breakey, for lot 20, block K, Menlo Park tract. It is a beautiful lot, 150x40 feet, fronting on Twenty-second street, and situated just a block and a half from the Central-avenue electric road. It is a fine residence section, with graded streets, sewers, sidewalks, and electric cars. It was given with it a certificate of title, so that the recipient will not have one dollar's worth of expense in getting the deed.

The winner of this prize is the daughter of B. A. Breakey, a retired hardware merchant who met with business reverses a few years ago. The lot was therefore all the more appreciated by the young lady, as her people are no longer in affluent circumstances.

Robert McCourt, the winner of the bicycle, was presented with the prize by Col. Otis. He is a telegraph operator in the employ of the Western Union Company at Redlands. Mr. McCourt sent the following telegram, which was read by Col. Otis:

"Thanks to The Times for its generous gift. I regret I cannot accept it tonight to receive it. My choice of wheels was decided by a toss-up, as the Victor and Keating bicycles are known to be absolutely high-grade and up to date."

Mr. McCourt chose a Keating of the latest model.  
C. W. Gist, the winner of the gold watch, did not appear to claim his prize, evidently not being informed in time of his good luck. The gold watch trophy by applying at the Times office and giving proof of his identity. The watch is a splendid lady's time-piece, furnished by M. Lissner & Co., leading jewelry merchants.

George H. Prince, the winner of the White sewing machine, supplied by R. L. Smart Co., was present to receive his prize in person, and right well pleased with it was he, as well as his better half. Mr. Prince is a teacher in the Twenty-eighth-street public school, and is a brother of Fred Prince, one of the ticket agents of the Southern California Railway in this city.

## SOME ABSURD GUESSES.

Some of the guesses made by contestants for the prizes were quite ludicrous. No less than three hundred guesses placed Bryan's plurality in California at more than 100,000. U. S. Allen thought McKinnley's popular plurality would be 8,000,000 in the nation and 200,000 in the State. One individual, who probably had been getting pointers from the Free Silver Republican Club's lightning calculator, Fred J. Cooper, placed Bryan's plurality at 4,812,000. E. M. Rydall may be a poet, but he is not a success in guessing. He placed McKinnley's plurality at 2,371,100 votes. More than three hundred guesses placed Bryan's popular plurality above 2,000,000; thirty odd made it more than 4,000,000.

**JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY'S COLLABORER.**  
BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Dennis B. Cashman, a collaborer in the Irish cause with the late John Boyle O'Reilly, is dead. Cashman and O'Reilly together were sentenced to the British penal colony in Australia in the early '80s. Cashman made the escape, after O'Reilly had gained his freedom. He came to Boston and was associated with O'Reilly on the latter's newspaper.

## TEXAS AND SPANISH.

## A HOT MIXTURE IN THE PINAR DEL RIO COUNTRY.

The Lone Star Company Proves to Be a Hotter Tumble Than "Butcher" Weyler's Material.

## LICKS A LARGER FORCE OF MEN.

## CAPTURES A CAPTAIN AND TAKES THEIR PROVISION TRAIN.

Somellian's American Citizenship Denied by Opposing Counsel—Capt. Myers of the Dauntless Makes an Affidavit—Reforms.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The Chronicle's special from Key West, Fla., says:

"News was received here today from the Pinar del Rio country to the effect that the Lone Star company of Texas Rangers in the Cuban army had again distinguished themselves. From the reports, it appeared that they defeated a much larger force than themselves, capturing the Spanish captain and taking a provision train that the Spanish detachment was guarding."

"The battle took place last week, probably on Friday, judging by the date of the letter received, near Pinar, south of San Cristobal. A detachment of 300 Spanish cavalry was escorting a trainload of provisions along this route when the Texans, who only numbered 160 men, ambushed both sides of the road. The Texans, armed with revolvers and shotguns, were victorious. The Spanish left five dead and forty wounded on the field, while the Cubans had five killed and fourteen wounded."

**MONEY FLYING.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator-elect Money returned here from Cuba today. Mr. Money made a flying trip to the island with the object of ascertaining for himself the condition of affairs there. He has been away since the day before Christmas. He has steadily refused to talk for publication about his trip and tonight begged to be excused from seeing newspaper men.

## "AUTONOMY" NOT AUTONOMY.

Nature of the Reforms Which Cuba May Expect.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A special to the World from Madrid says the decisive stage is rapidly approaching for ascertaining the real drift in the relations between Spain and her Cuban colonies. The issue now rests entirely with the Madrid government, as all aspects and the eventualities of the question have been kindly considered, fully and frankly laid before the Duke of Tetuan and Premier Canovas very lately.

It is no secret in political and diplomatic circles in Madrid that the American government cannot accept the reforms decreed for Porto Rico. But the United States Executive might induce Congress to accept the reforms if the United States take them as a definite formula of what Spain intends to place on record as her final concessions for the settlement of the Cuban question. People outside of Spain jumped at the erroneous conclusion that the Madrid government had agreed to the high road to granting the West Indian colonies self-government, similar to that of Canada and Australia.

Nothing of the sort was ever intended, either by the present government or by any Spanish political party. Premier Canovas only expressed the sentiment of the majority of the Spaniards when he said recently that Spain could never go so far in her colonial reforms as to establish a Canadian regime.

Autonomy in the English sense of the word was not contemplated by Señor Sagasta, a former minister, who was as colonial minister when they requested and obtained the assent of all the Spanish parties in January, 1895, to the famous bill which Premier Canovas and his Minister for the Colonies made use of in issuing on New Year's day, 1895, decrees reorganizing and increasing the powers of the Governor and granting only administrative, municipal and provincial reforms in Porto Rico.

In fact, under these decrees the municipal and provincial councils there will be organized on much the same lines as the Spanish provincial councils and municipalities, with about the same control over purely local matters and over that part of the revenues from taxation destined for public works, education and strictly local administration, subject, however, to the provision and the veto of the superior authorities and the central government by Spain. The majority of the insular council are to be composed of non-elective members. The minority is to be elective.

This council is not intended to be in any way a legislative body, but an advisory body, which will be consulted in well-defined cases, and may express wishes or opinions, not at all binding on the government. The insular council is not a parliament. It is a consultative assembly with limited control over the acts of provincial and municipal councils.

Porto Rico will continue to be represented in the Spanish Cortes by two Senators and twelve Deputies, elected in the island by a very restricted franchise. The insular Parliament will continue to discuss and vote legislation budgets and tariff for the West Indies, drawn up and presented by the Minister for the colonies. All branches of the civil-service courts of justice and customs service will continue to be recruited from the island. The army, navy and police will remain in the hands of the imperial government, and the Governor will have full control of the local militia and volunteers. The Imperial Parliament above all will retain power to regulate the trade and tariffs of the colonies, and the treaties of commerce will be negotiated by the Madrid executive.

## THE SOMELLIAN TRIAL.

Prisoner's Alleged American Citizenship Denied.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
HAVANA, Jan. 9.—The trial of Luis Somellian, charged with conspiracy against the Spanish government, was resumed this afternoon. Gen. Lee, Consul-General for the United States, was not in attendance. A number of witnesses were examined and the prosecuting attorney summed up the case for the government.

He said that the tribunal should accept as proven the evidence presented by the witnesses against the prisoner and impose a life sentence upon Somellian. He recalled Sangulley's trial and said it was only a similar act of the great drama. In one case the arrogant soldier was apparently the chief character; in the other case the play centered around a common laboring man. Both, however, were working by dark

and underhanded means for a common end.

Somellian, he contended, was not an American citizen. The law of 1821, he asserted, was not in force. Even though it should be admitted that the law was still in force, it should be overruled, because it offered no guarantee and was not just in its effect. This was the law of the land for the defense claimed allowed six magistrates in the tribunal instead of five. A request by the defendant for a tribunal of five was denied yesterday by the court.

Continuing, he asserted that the tribunal before which the prisoner had been tried was formed according to the treaty. He claimed the prisoner's acts had made him notorious throughout the colony, and insisted that the public good and the necessity for the suppression of the rebellion required the conviction of the prisoner.

The prosecuting attorney then entered into Somellian's family history. He said Somellian was a native of Spain, and that since 1876 he had enrolled himself under the noble banner of the United States for the purpose of conspiring against the Spanish government. He repudiated the proofs and the arguments drawn before an American notary, claiming that they were not binding on Spain. He called Key West a filibustering enrolling station, and claimed that many of the naturalized Cuban-Americans were spurious citizens, with forged and bogus naturalization papers.

In conclusion, he urged that Somellian was entitled to no consideration that he had committed one of the most serious offenses against the Spanish government, and that he was entitled to condemn the prisoner. The attorney for the defense will address the tribunal next Monday.

## DIDN'T GO TO CUBA.

Capt. Myers of the Dauntless Makes an Affidavit.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Jacksonville, Fla., says Capt. John Myers of the tug Dauntless, in compliance with a request made by the collector of customs, filed with Collector Bisbee an affidavit giving the last trip of his steamer, when it is alleged that she left this port for No Name Key and took aboard the arms, ammunition and other goods there. The steamer Three Friends, and safely landed them in Cuba. The information contained in the affidavit could not be learned officially, but it was gleaned from Capt. Myers denied that the vessel went to Cuba.

He stated that she was out on a wrecking expedition. He said that the criminal was connected with the actions of the vessel or her crew on the trip. The affidavit was at once mailed to Washington, and an answer as to whether the Dauntless can be cleared for Nuevitas, Cuba, is expected in a few days.

## HAVANA NOTES.

Two Prominent Autonomists Receive the Title of Marquis.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
HAVANA, Jan. 9.—The Queen Regent has conferred the title of marquis upon Rosendo Fernandez and Antonio Blanco, prominent autonomists, and has decorated the president of the autonomist party, José María Calvez, a wealthy merchant; Luis Coreludo, a Mayor; and Mayor Antonio Quesada with the great cross of the military order, and has accorded Rosendo Fernandez, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Antonio Blanco, a prominent merchant, with the great cross of the navy.

La Lucha, commenting on Señor Moret's suggestion that diplomacy should assist the military forces in bringing about the restoration of the island, says that such a proposal means intervention on the part of Washington authorities and that this would be unacceptable to all true Spaniards. Besides, the newspaper claims, the rebels would not accept any terms except absolute independence.

The same newspaper indulges in scathing remarks and bitterly attacks the government for granting a title to prevent the rebellion from starting. It is asserted that the title is unworthy of such an honor.

Following instructions received from the president, Eduardo Penabaz, Domingo Blanco, correspondents of the Madrid Herald and Imparcial, will leave for Porto Rico.

The Official Gazette prints the following appointments: Gen. Gonzales Muñoz, chief of staff; Gen. Leno, North Division; Gen. Leno, North Division; Gen. Boscha, military commander of Havana and the suburbs.

## CUBAN NOTES.

Over Five Hundred Families Burned Out of Their Homes.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
KEY WEST (Fla.) Jan. 9.—Copies of the Vose de Cuba received here show that that newspaper recently published an extra advising all loyal Spaniards not to buy the Madrid papers. The claim is made that the attacks of the Madrid papers on the Spaniards have a tendency to do him more harm than the attacks of the Parla and El Porvenir of New York. Several young men who recently joined the insurgents at Sancti Spiritus, reported the existence of widespread disaffection among the followers of Raul and Antonio Gomez.

Advices have been received from Trinidad to the effect that several other young men who recently joined the insurgents at Sancti Spiritus, reported that a number of days since Maximino Gomez was captured near La Campana. On the night of January 1, he was captured by the insurgents. It is asserted that the insurgents have the Mapos plantation in company with several other Cuban insurgent commanders.

Over five hundred families are reported to have been burned out of their homes. The recent efforts to destroy the property, and even the homes, of pacifics. Many of these persons have been unable to save even their clothing. Mothers are carrying their babes in their arms, and are without food and resting places. Old, gray-haired men and women are barely able to move, owing to the prolonged period of suffering, and many of them will probably starve to death. The magnate sugar estate of Santa Rosa has been burned by the insurgents. For several days the horizon has been brilliantly illuminated by the burning of the sugar fields. The sugar plantations of Hormiguero, Parque, Alto, Tumba and Saco, all belonging to the same family, the Clenfueros district, have received orders to suspend the grinding of cane. They hope to commence again on January 12.

The colony of El Tocino, near Esperanza, has also been burned by insurgents, and the destruction of property is reported as being very extensive.

In the districts of Remedios and Sancti Spiritus, it is evident that a large number of Cubans have been forced to flee the country. A concentration of forces of Cubans has evidently been planned and it is supposed they are awaiting the arrival of Maximino Gomez at Remedios.

Capt. Gen. Weyler, as well as the insurgents, in the vicinity of Sancti Spiritus, has been absolutely prohibited the country people from carrying vegetables, milk and all manner of food products.

Near Campo Florida, it is reported that more than 2000 insurgents are banded together. In other sections

## Strong Nerves

Nerve just as surely come from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla as does the cure of scrofula, salt rheum, or other so-called blood diseases. This is simply because the blood affects the condition of all the

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, etc.

## Closing Out

Our Main retail department is going to keep things lively. These specials are for Monday only. Don't expect to buy next week at these prices. Tin Wash Basins 5c, Tin Plates 2c, Tin Dippers 4c, Pint Cups 8c, Low flat-bottom Tea Kettles 15c, Coal Shovels 7c, Coal Hods 18c.

Of this sale come some great one-day bargains in Agateware, like this: Agateware Pie Plates 10c, Agateware Covered Sauce Pans in 8 large sizes 24c, 29c and 35c, Agateware Preserving Kettles 19c and 35c, Agateware Milk Pans 4-quart size 25c, 5-quart size 25c; we also will make a special on Lamps.

Glass Stand Lamp complete with burner and chimney at 15c, only one to a customer.

Crystal Palace

138 to 142 S. Main St.

Carries the largest and most complete stock of Collars and Cuffs, Monarch White Shirts.

603 SOUTH BROADWAY.

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**Special Glove Sale.**  
Ladies' 8-button Suede and Glace' real  
Foster. Mousquetaire Gloves, best  
French Kid, gray, pearl, rose, white.  
black, brown, tan and mode,  
genuine \$2.00 grades; on  
sale Monday at  
only **\$1.21**

<b>Millinery.</b>	
The great edict has gone forth into the Millinery Department and here are some of the price results.	
Fancy Feathers, all colors.....	6½c
Wings reduced from 90c to.....	10c
Birds reduced from 75c to.....	20c
Fancy Wings reduced from 90c to.....	8½c
Fancy Soft Quills.....	5c
bunch of 5.....	
\$1.35 fine felt Sallors in colors, trimmed with bands of velvet.....	50c

extra line of silk Sat-  
ons, trimmed with 5 bands of  
velvet ribbon and velvet bow.  
were \$1.50, now re- **\$1.00**  
duced to.....

**\$1.00 Ladies' and Children's**  
**French Felt Hats;**  
trimmed with..... **25c**

Ladies' extra fine French Felt  
Shapes, worth up to..... **69c**  
reduced to.....

Ladies' French Felt Walking  
Hats, our entire line, some  
worth up to \$2.50;..... **98c**  
Monday at.....

Enormous reductions on all  
Trimmed Hats.



**White Ware**  
**Crockery.**  
 Pie Plates, each... \$1  
 Dinner Plates, each... \$1  
 Cup and Saucer, each... \$1  
 Mugs, each... \$1  
 Individual Vegetable  
 Dishes... \$1  
 Egg Cups, each... \$1  
 6 Hotel Platters, ea... \$1  
 Semi-Porcelain  
 Creamer, each... \$1  
 Child's China Drinking  
 Mugs, each... \$1  
 12 in. Semi-Porcelain  
 Platters, each... \$1

**Silverware.**  
 Child's Gill-lined Mugs  
 each... \$1  
 Silver Butter Pops, ea... \$1  
 Napkin Rings, each... \$1  
 Butter Knives, each... \$1  
 Child's Set, in leather



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**Big Agateware Sale.**

**Tinware.**  
Small Pie Pans, each...  
Small shallow Pudding  
Pans, each...  
Pie Pans, each...  
Wash Basins, each...  
Ret. Saucepans, each...  
Ideal Irons, each...  
**Glassware.**  
Water Tumblers, ea. 30  
Crystal Ind. Salt Cell.  
each...  
Spoon Holders, each...  
Creamers, each...  
**Upholstery.**

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city, however, is  
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and stripes, also  
these to

28c

and black, brown  
pieces, 38c

in are  
in the window

58c

very  
valuable

68c

Chenille Portiere, 3 yds.  
long, pretty dade and  
color, excellent  
drapery fringe, full line  
of colors; excellent  
for Monday \$2.00  
the price

perby Portiere, 3 1/2  
long, handsome lace  
design, full 50 inches  
wide, satin lining, in  
our drapery fringe  
in regular \$4.00  
kind, Mon-  
day the sale  
pair \$3.95

**Lace Curtains.**  
Brussels Net, full 3 1/2  
yards long, 50 inches  
wide, very  
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ue; Monday \$4.50

**Chenille Portiere**, 3 yds long, pretty dade and color; excellent drapery fringe, full lining of colors; excellent for Monday \$20.00 the price—very party Portiere, 3½ yds long, handsome lace design, full 50 inches wide, satin lined, in our ch drapery fringe, regular \$6.95 a kind; Monday the day the sale! —\$3.95 each pair.

**Lace Curtains.**  
**Brussels Net**, full 3½ yards long, 50 inches wide, very pretty floral design extra amount of net work \$8.95 a pair; use: Monday the day the sale! —\$4.50 each pair.

men in all lots  
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perby Portier, 3½ yds.  
long, handsome lace  
design, full 50 inches  
wide, satin lined, in  
our drapery fringe  
regulard \$24.00  
kind, Mon-  
day the sale \$39.95  
pair.

Lace Curtains.  
Brussels Net, full 3½  
yards long, 50 inches  
wide, very  
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extra amount of net  
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**men in all sizes**  
in **\$2.99**  
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00 **68c**

**Chenille Pouterie, 3 yds**  
long, pretty dade and  
color, excellent  
drapery fringe, full line  
of colors; excellent  
for Monday **\$2.00**  
the price—  
perby Pouterie, 3½ yds  
long, handsome lace  
design, full 50 inches  
wide, satin drapery  
in ch drapery fringe,  
our regular \$4.99  
kind, Mon-  
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**Lace Curtains.**  
Brussels Net, full 3½  
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wide, very  
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extra amount of net  
work \$4.99 value  
use: Monday **\$4.50**

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pretty floral design  
extra amount of net  
work \$40.00  
ue; Monday \$45.50

men in all fash-  
ions. However, he  
is quality.

and stripes, also  
to \$28c

black, brown  
fairs, 38c

in are  
in End  
very  
\$58c

WV,  
ware  
68c

Chenille Portiere, 3 yds.  
long, pretty dade and  
color, excellent  
drapery fringe, full line  
of colors; excellent  
for Monday \$20.00  
the price—  
perby Portier, 3½ yds.  
long, handsome lace  
design, full 50 inches  
wide, satin lined, in  
our drapery fringe  
regulard \$24.00  
kind, Mon-  
day the sale \$39.95  
pair.

Lace Curtains.  
Brussels Net, full 3½  
yards long, 50 inches  
wide, very  
pretty floral design  
extra amount of net  
work \$40.00  
ue; Monday \$45.50

men in all fash-  
ions. However, he  
is quality.

and stripes, also  
to \$28c

black, brown  
fairs, 38c

in are  
in End  
very  
\$58c

WV,  
ware  
68c

Chenille Portiere, 3 yds.  
long, pretty dade and  
color, excellent  
drapery fringe, full line  
of colors; excellent  
for Monday \$20.00  
the price—  
perby Portier, 3½ yds.  
long, handsome lace  
design, full 50 inches  
wide, satin lined, in  
our drapery fringe  
regulard \$24.00  
kind, Mon-  
day the sale \$39.95  
pair.

Lace Curtains.  
Brussels Net, full 3½  
yards long, 50 inches  
wide, very  
pretty floral design  
extra amount of net  
work \$40.00  
ue; Monday \$45.50

**men in all sizes**  
in **\$2.99**  
STY, however, is  
he quality.

**and stripes, also**  
the to **28c**

**black, brown**  
**fabric, 38c**

**are in**  
in **58c**

**WV, male**  
00 **68c**

**Chenille Pouterie, 3 yds**  
long, pretty dade and  
color, excellent  
drapery fringe, full line  
of colors; excellent  
for Monday **\$2.00**  
the price—  
perby Pouterie, 3½ yds  
long, handsome lace  
design, full 50 inches  
wide, satin drapery  
in ch drapery fringe,  
our regular \$4.99  
kind, Mon-  
day the **\$3.95**

**Lace Curtains.**  
Brussels Net, full 3½  
yards long, 50 inches  
wide, very  
pretty floral design  
extra amount of net  
work \$4.99 value  
use: Monday **\$4.50**

and the  
valued. **88c**  
.....  
raps.

cutting in this  
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the change we  
long time. No  
The prices  
the story very

ch Serge. Brown  
and. Hatched  
valued for  
ts and fancy  
are interlined  
system. Every

Renaissance Curtain, 3  
plain, fine net, coffee  
color, 34 yards long, 8  
inches wide, hand made  
wide Arabian border  
down side and end  
\$12.00 value  
Monday the **\$7.50**  
pair.....

**Laces:**  
Linen Torchon Lace  
that regularly sell  
for 25c yard, 2 1/2  
Monday  
Linen Torchon Lace  
1/4 to 1 1/4 inches wide  
with strong edges  
with regular 60 quality;  
for 50c yard, **5**  
Monday.....  
Rich Oriental and  
Top Laces in fine open  
crochet edges;  
regular 60 grade; **25**  
Monday.....

shades of tan, in black English and front styles, metal plate, and in-

**\$10.00**

and Astral and silk lined, heavily trimmed for \$15 to \$20;

**\$10.00**

**OWN**

and Green, Pearl, and Cardinal.

**Dress Trimmings.**  
Rich Colored Beaded Trimmings, 2 to 3 in. wide, many 8 1/2 patterns; \$1.25 to 2.50

**All Silk Gimp Trimming,** in fancy coloring, mere and iridescent coloring, the qualities, for ..... 50

**Veilings.**  
Black and Colored Tulle edged Chenille Dot Veil, 18 in. of bunch, 1 lb. to 3 lb.; sorts: bunch, 10 to 12 Monday, 10 at

**Ostrich Boas**

Real Ostich Boas, 18 in. long, black lustre, soft curl, regular \$7.35. 50 kind; Monday at..... \$3.50

**Embroideries**  
Narrow width embroidered cambric edges. 8 1/4" grade; 5 for.....

**Send to us for sample of Dress Goods.**

[illegible]

figured Monarchs and 4-inch  
pocketed Linens, these cannot  
be had anywhere for \$1.25 yd. the  
yard as these have been made at.....

**88c**

24-inch Brocaded China Silks in a most beautifully  
selected line of patterns suitable for even-  
ing wear, never before was this line  
offered for less than \$1 yard the yard.  
Great Edict price.....

**58c**

French imported Novelties in Silk and  
Wool. These cost \$1 the yard and the  
custom-made. They are elegant values,  
and were never before offered at.....

**88c**

Renaissance Curtain, plain,  
line net, coffee color, 34 yard long, 8  
inches wide, 12 inches high, 12  
wide Arabian border  
down side and end  
\$1.50 value  
Monday the  
pair.....

**\$1.50**

**Laces.**  
Linen Torchon Laces  
that regularly sell  
for 25c yd.  
Monday  
the pair.....

**25c**

Linen Torchon Lace  
34 inches wide  
with strong border  
regular 70 quality,  
Monday  
the pair.....

**50c**

Rich Oriental and  
Top Laces in fine open-  
crochet edges,  
regular 70 quality,  
Monday.....

**25c**

**Year.**  
Never quoted on high  
grade undergar  
as the lowest  
two lines have been cut  
and have sunk deep into  
the department.  
No evidences:  
TS.  
Double breasted pure wool, some  
of the "cut-out" that has  
been reduced  
.....

**59c**

**Boys' Clothing.**  
If there is one department in this  
whole store where the Great Edict  
has worked its magic, it is in this.  
Any previous attempts at price cut-  
ting have been cancelled. You will  
come of course.

**Boys' Zouave Suits.**  
Double breasted new vestee style,  
made of blue seriolot with large  
red collar, trimmed with  
4 rows of red silk, braid cuffs and  
sleeves. These are  
really exceptional \$3.00  
suits but the  
Great Edict  
says.....

**\$2.95**

**Boys' Zouave Suits.**  
The Great Edict has made an inter-  
esting season in this department, it  
has saved many many  
dollars for economical buyers, it  
means good worths for small  
amounts.

**Domestics.**  
The Great Edict has made an inter-  
esting season in this department, it  
has saved many many  
dollars for economical buyers, it  
means good worths for small  
amounts.

**Cream Shaker Flannels.**  
Of good, firm weave and tight  
nap, the same grade that has  
been sold for many years.  
Great Edict price.....

**64c**

**Heavy Flann-lettes.**  
In dark colors, large and com-  
fortable line of stripes and checks,  
good ice fabrics any day.  
Great Edict price.....

**7c**

**Suits and Wraps.**  
No half hearted price cutting in this  
department we can tell you. This  
edict has given us a long time  
waiting a long time. No  
need to say more. The prices  
are the balance of the story very  
clearly.

**Ladies' Suits.**  
Made of Black English Serge, Brown  
Cheviot, Gray Tweeds and Scotch  
Tweed. The suits are  
with silk lined coats and fancy  
buttons. The skirts are interlined  
with silk and velvet. Every  
suit in the lot is  
worth \$17.50,  
Monday.....

**\$17.50**

<p>... in black, gray, white, Low price, \$1.25 grade; <b>78c</b></p> <p>... on Suits, ... regular <b>\$1.65</b></p> <p>... ere wool with spliced ... fine suit <b>23c</b> ... Edict</p> <p>... e. wool with enlaced ... also fine ... ashmere <b>20c</b></p>	<p>Dress of dark navy blue rough ... with cord and white sailor collar. Handsome silk braided and trimmed with pearl buttons; Great Edict; <b>\$4.40</b></p> <p>Boys' Middy Suits. ... blue and gray, double breasted jackets, no two of these alike but some beautiful combinations. The regular price of these is \$5.50 to \$7.50, but the Great Edict <b>\$3.92</b></p> <p>Boys' Waists. Special combination of our sale of Boys' \$1.00 and \$1.25 Flannel Waists at <b>\$1.00</b> Edict price</p> <p>Mens' Furnishings.</p> <p>Mens' Shirts. ... finest Percale and Madras, white bodices and colored bosoms. <b>40c</b></p>	<p>Dress Serge. ... 38 lines broad, in Garnet, Navy, Brown, Blue, Black and other colors. These look good on fine fabrics; Great Edict price <b>12c</b></p> <p>All Wool Linenalls. French and German, hand-made, with floral designs, all worth to 50c yd; Edict price <b>25c</b></p> <p>Crepe Berot. ... one of the newest fabrics out, many pretty and rich mixtures, nearly a yard wide and worth 20c; Edict price <b>19c</b></p> <p>German Wrapp'r Linenalls. Extra heavy, rich colorings in 38 and 40 lines, 2 yd wide, worth 2c yard; Great Edict price <b>12c</b></p> <p>Linens. Table Linens.</p>	<p>for ...</p> <p>Ladies' Jackets. In all the popular shades of tan, pearl and mode, also in black English serges; they are made in double breasted and shield front styles, with high collars and with velvet trimmings; they are special line, and includes garments worth to \$10.00. We place them all at Edict price <b>\$10.00</b></p> <p>Ladies' Capes. Made of Matelasse Velour and Astrakhan cloth, full sweep and silk lined, handsomely and stylishly trimmed and purchased to sell for \$10 to \$30; 38 and 40 lines, 2 yd wide, a number at these prices; Great Edict price <b>\$10.00</b></p> <p>Ladies' Silk Tea Gowns. In Reseda Red, Nile Green, Pearl, Rose, Pink, Lavender and Cardinal; ...</p>	<p>Dress</p> <p>Frimmings. Rich Colored headed ... 28 lines wide, many 8-12 patterns; Men's ... <b>25c</b></p> <p>All Silk Gimp Trimming, in fancy chamois and iridescent colorings; 2c qualities, for <b>5c</b></p> <p>Veilings. Black and Colored Tulle, edged Chenille Dot Veil, ... 18c to 20c; all sorts; bunch, Monday, <b>10c</b> at</p> <p>Ostrich Boas</p>
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<p>others with bodies to match, regular \$1.00 and \$1.50 grades. <b>69¢</b></p> <p><b>Men's finest Elderdown \$3.95</b> \$1.00 Bath Robes go at <b>Edict</b> price</p> <p><b>Men's Pedora, Crush Hats \$50¢</b> that are worth \$1.50 to \$2.50. <b>Edict</b> price</p>	<p>Full bleached, half bleached and unbleached, Irish and German, choice patterns and 50c and 60c grades; <b>39¢</b> Great <b>Edict</b> price</p> <p><b>Napkins.</b> Full bleached, damask in many choice patterns, warranted all pure linen and 81 1/2 dozen grade; <b>85¢</b> price</p>	<p>Lace pokes and damask trimmed ribbons, very charming gowns, worth \$18, we place them at <b>\$10.00</b> Great <b>Edict</b> price</p> <p><b>Real Ostrich Boas, 18 in long, black lustre, soft cut, regular \$2.50, 50 kind; Mon- day at \$3.50</b></p>
<p><b>Embroideries.</b> Narrow width embroidery, creol cambric, edges, 4 1/2c grade; 5 for</p>	<p><b>Dr. Samlsh, the Art China Decorator, has his Studio on second floor. Take Elevator.</b></p>	







# PROMINENT AND RESPECTED PEOPLE

Who Have Been Cured by the English and German Expert Specialists After Other Physicians and Specialists Had Failed.

R. F. Henry, a Popular Young Business Man on West Fourth Street, Tells What the English and German Expert Specialists Have Done For Him.

## A GREAT PHYSICIAN'S WARNING.

The Great Benefactors and Illustrious Workers

In the field of medical research have been men of sound principles, men of rare intelligence, pursuing their work along the lines of legitimate medical investigation. The fads and follies in medicine are a tempting bait to anxious sufferers, but the results are always the same—disappointment and mortification.

Sir Andrew Clark, England's foremost physician, never ceased to utter this warning to medical men:

"Adhere to the legitimate, my dear brother physicians. The ephemeral and the unnatural may at times seem tempting, but clinging to the principles of honest medicine as they have come down from our great and illustrious teachers."

These are significant words, coming from a man who is regarded as the greatest friend suffering humanity ever had.

## CATARRH

\$5.00 Per Month

MEDICINES FREE

## CATARRH

Per Month \$5.00

This is the season of coughs and colds, when a little neglect leads to serious after troubles. The germs of catarrh soon fasten upon the inflamed membranes and easily produce the terrible cases of catarrh that come to us each day. In such a time it is good to have a "forewarned is forearmed." Our Specialist in Catarrh cure, when all others have failed. Consultation is free, come and talk with him.

### SELF EXAMINATION.

Read these symptoms carefully, and if you are afflicted mark your symptoms and bring or send the list to us, and we will advise you free of charge.

#### Catarrh of the Head and Throat.

Nose or throat feverish, nose stopped up or stuffy, dropping of the throat, blowing out offensive chunks in the morning, hawking and spitting, breath foul on arising, sense of small falling, eyes weak and watery.

#### Catarrh of Stomach and Bowels.

Appetite poor, heartburn or sour stomach, food distresses or pains you, bloating or belching gas after eating, diarrhoea, heart palpitations, pains over the stomach and bowels, vomiting or gagging after eating.

#### Diseases of the Liver.

Pain under the shoulder blades, sense of fullness over the liver, bitter taste, tongue coated, constipated or bilious, belching up of bitter gas, skin sallow and discolored, yellow tinge in eyes, sluggish and disinclined to work.

#### Kidney Disease.

Pain or soreness over kidneys, urine dark, peculiar odor, scant or increased in quantity, deposit of a brick-dust sediment, have to get up at night, eyelids swollen, heart beats irregularly, weak in back, easily tired, swelling in feet. Don't hesitate if you have any of these symptoms. You can be quickly cured by our specialist.

### Ten Experienced Eyes

To look into your case and discover the cause of your hidden trouble.

### Five Educated Brains

To conquer your disease and give you back your long-lost health.

### Five to One.

That's the odds we give you. A staff of Expert Specialists.

### TRY THEM.

Part of Our Staff Will Be At

SANTA PAULA, Hotel Petrolia, Friday evening, Dec. 15.

VENTURA, Rose Hotel, Saturday evening, Dec. 16.

SANTA BARBARA, Mascarell Hotel, Saturday afternoon, Dec. 16.

## Read the Testimony of a Prominent Business Man.



Cured of Heart, Nervous and Kidney Disease

GERMAN, ENGLISH EXPERT SPECIALISTS, Byrne Building, City: Gentlemen—I have long felt that it was my duty to add my voice to the grand chorus of grateful men who are extolling the skill and kindness of your invincible staff. More than a year ago I came to you suffering from heart trouble, nervous and kidney disease and other complications, all of which quickly disappeared under your skillful treatment, and I desire to record my name among the grateful disciples of your mastery service to mankind.

R. F. HENRY.  
214 West Fourth Street, City.

### You Can Be Cured

Do not be discouraged because your physician said your disease was incurable—Chronic Disease is a separate branch in medicine, and the family physician is not expected to be able to treat successfully such cases. In the past two years we have cured many hundreds of cases that were given up by the family physician. We cured them—just because we have made a life study of Chronic Diseases, and because we treat nothing but Chronic Diseases.

## The English and German Expert Specialists,

Rooms 410 to 422 Byrne Building. - - - - - Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours, 9 to 4 daily; 7 to 8 evenings, and 9 to 11 a.m. Sunday. Telephone 1113 Black.

## CONSULTATION FREE.

# Progressive Men and Progressive Medicine.

## The March of Progress

The English and German Expert Specialists, in their ambition to give to suffering humanity all that is helpful, no matter whence it comes, have increased their staff by the addition of a famous

## Homeopathic Specialist

This valuable addition to the previous efficient staff will enable these progressive Specialists to treat chronic ailments more scientifically and successfully than any other institution in America

The "Pot and the Kettle"—The different systems or schools of medicine have each their good and their bad features, and to collect together the best of each of these systems and unite them under one grand system is the greatest combination of scientific principles ever attempted

"One Man's Meat is Another Man's Poison"—This is especially true in the cure of chronic diseases and no physician following the principles of one school can ever hope to successfully treat chronic ailments

"Medicine Like Politics"—Is partisan, and each school prides itself that it alone is worthy of the public confidence. This partisanship is so strong that personal hatred is aroused and the alopath looks with contempt upon the homeopath, while the homeopath in retaliation points to the cemeteries filled with patients drugged to death. The poor eccentrics—a new school in the field—are completely ignored by the older organizations. Prejudice blinds the physicians of one school to the good principles or systems of treatment that may exist in the other school and sufferers pay the penalty of unreasonable prejudice

"After a Year of Careful Investigation"—A combination of these different systems of medicine has been perfected and will prove worthy of the tireless efforts of the English and German Expert Specialists on behalf of suffering humanity.

## We Treat and Cure

Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Eye Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Nervous Disease, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Insomnia, Hysteria, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diseases of the Bowels, Ovarian Diseases, Scintilla, Tumors and Abnormal Growths, Deformities, Spinal Diseases, Varicose, Rupture, Stricture and all Chronic Diseases.

## Home Treatment.

We prefer to have you call on us at our Los Angeles offices or when we visit the town nearest your home, but if you cannot do so we will treat you successfully at home by mail. Write for our Symptom Blank and Guide to Health.

## An Almost Fatal Case of Heart, Nervous and Kidney Trouble Cured.



"I have been very near the great beyond," said Mrs. C. J. Rush of 191 East Twenty-third street, "and like other suffering mortals, I sought help in many directions. I suffered from kidney, heart and nervous troubles, that grew worse each month. I seemed as though I could never be cured. The doctors treated me for all sorts of troubles as ill as my friends, despaired of my ever getting well. I saw the advertisement of the English and German Specialists in the paper and decided to try once more. It was a fortunate conclusion, for I did try them, and from the first month I began to improve. I grew stronger and stronger and all of my old ailments disappeared, and today I am perfectly recovered. I shall never forget these kind-hearted physicians who gave me back my health and happiness. I am glad to offer this testimony and hope other sufferers may be guided to the right doctors." I was "MRS. C. J. RUSH, 191 E. Twenty-third street."

## Some Queer Freaks of the Almanac Maker.

[Contributed to The Times.]

THE history of almanacs, should it ever come to be written, ought to prove both interesting and amusing. The curious nature of these publications, the seriousness with which their authors took themselves, and the credulity of the public which accepted their predictions for gospel truth, are all matters for shrewd comment.

In the possession of the writer is a large and varied collection of old almanacs, chiefly American, and extending back to a period far anterior to the revolution. They are yellow with years, thumbed and dog-eared, veritable mummies of the ephemeral literature to which they belonged. The hands that held and the eyes that scanned them are dead and dust long since; but these little brown pamphlets remain to amuse collectors with the quaint conceits and simple vanities of our forebears.

### A WORD ABOUT ALMANACS.

The word "Almanac" comes from the Arabic "Al Manah," namely, the sun dial. Prior Roger Bacon of gunpowder fame would appear to have first used it in his "Magnum Opus," anno Domini 1267. The earliest printed almanac was that of the astronomer and astrologer, Purbach, published at Vienna in 1467. Continuous calendar almanacs were inaugurated by Engel Viennensis in 1481, and Nostredamus, the notorious "magician," is due the discredit of having introduced so-called "prophecies" as an essential part of these publications. In England, until 1773, almanacs were the monopoly of the Stationers' Company, and miserable impostures they invariably were. Which brings one to the United States, their predecessors, the "North American Colonies," and the many quaint and curious almanacs thereunto appertaining.

The earliest American almanac was published at Philadelphia in 1687 by William Bradford, a long remained the most popular work of its kind until in 1732 Benjamin Franklin's famous "Poor Richard's Almanac" began to oust it from its supremacy. Other notable old almanacs of colonial America and the United States were "Watson's Almanac" of Connecticut; "Roger Sherman's Astronomical Diary and Almanac" printed at New London by T. Green; "Nathan Strong's Almanac" of Hartford, Ct.; "Beers' Almanac," also of Hartford; the "Connecticut Pocket Almanac."

### ROGER SHERMAN'S ALMANAC.

It may be of interest to glance through one (or no means the oldest or quaintest) of the quaint old almanacs, or "almanacs" now at the writer's elbow. Its antique cover bears the following lengthy inscription: "An Astronomical Diary, or an Almanac for the year of our Lord Christ, 1753, being the first after Biscutelle or Leap Year; and in the Twentieth year of the Reign of our most Gracious Sovereign, King George III. Wherein is contained the Lunations, Eclipses, Mutual Aspects of the Planets, Sun, Moon's Rising & Setting, Rising, Setting & Southing of the Seven Stars, Time of High Water, Courts, Observable Days, Spring Tides, Judgment of the weather, &c. Calculated for the Lat. of 41 Deg. North & the Meridian of New London in Connecticut; by Roger Sherman, New London: Printed and Sold by T. Green, 1753."

The almanac begins with a calendar

of the months, each month being headed with a quotation, apostrophe or otherwise, collected out of Mr. Pope's "Epigrams." Eclipses are duly "propagated," and storms of rain or snow are prophesied twelve months off with a cocksureness which the United States Weather Bureau well might envy. The quotation for August runs: "Britannia's freborn sons! How happy they! Under a George's mild and gentle sway, A King whose Godlike mind is big with joy, To guard his subjects and their foes destroy." It must have required a considerable stretch of the imagination to ascribe to George II a "godlike mind." The "almanac" ends (how does history repeat itself?) with an editorial upon the currency question, which it seems, was a subject of much fiery discussion in New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut just then. Roger Sherman roundly condemns Rhode Island and New Hampshire for allowing their bills of credit to depreciate.

### THE CURRENCY QUESTION EVEN

"In the year 1750," he says, "those bills currently paid at the rate of 54 shillings old tenor for an ounce of silver; but now 64 shillings is the least sum that a Spanish dollar can be purchased for, which weighs but about 17 pennyweight and a half, at which rate an ounce would cost 73s., so that the depreciation that has been since 1750 will amount to \$176,000 old tenor upon the whole of what has been in the hands of the inhabitants of Connecticut. Is not that a large tribute to pay to those two governments, for which they have received no benefit? Honesty is the best policy!"

Nathan Strong was, by his own account at least, an important personage. He first published his "Almanac" at Springfield, Mass., from the shop of Edwin Gray in 1784, a year which he describes as "from the creation 5743, and the eighteenth of American Independence." The learned author is set down as "N. Strong, late professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in Yale College." In 1799 Strong moved his "Almanac" to Hartford, Ct., where Elisha Babcock became his publisher. He still remained "late professor of Yale College," however; although he spells "philosophy" with an "i." Twenty years later (in 1819) Strong continued to be "late professor, etc.," and to publish at Hartford. The contents of his "Almanac" to much the same as those of Sherman's. One of the quaint zodiacal charts of the human body—a rude woodcut—figures on the first page. The quotations over each month are from a doggerel poem entitled "The Monk and the Jew," and one is amused to recognize therein the black joke of forcible conversion and subsequent drowning to prevent relapse, which is still doing duty in comic song and vaudeville sketch. Lists of courts are mingled with anecdotes and sprightly verses—the latter satirizing ladies' headresses in church and theater. By the way, this same Mars and Venus have a meeting this month in the sign Gemini, but as Mars was never subjugated to gunnarial power 'tis to be hoped he will brave it out and oppose every

### PROPHESIES OF EBEN WATSON.

Eben Watson's "Register and Almanac" of Connecticut (1776) deals in astrological prophecy. Over the month of June, Watson writes, "America is governed by Mars, Great Britain by Venus; this same Mars and Venus have a meeting this month in the sign Gemini, but as Mars was never subjugated to gunnarial power 'tis to be hoped he will brave it out and oppose every

female artifice to circumvent him."

The almanac gives a list of the "galant officers" of Connecticut who had "married the glorious cannon" of 1775, and among them one finds that of "Col. Benedict Arnold"—destined a few years later to become an excommunicated traitor. "Andrew Beers, Philomath," was another important almanac-maker. His "United States Almanac," published at Hartford, first by Nathaniel Patten, and after 1800 by Hudson & Goodwin, was a popular affair. His first effort, in 1783, bears an imposing address, astronomy, and an appeal to the "courteous reader."

### PIRATICAL AND TRAGICAL ALMANAC.

Among the miscellaneous almanacs of America are many curious specimens. "The Piratical and Tragical Almanac" for 1816 is a notably gory work, chock full of awful episodes by land and sea, and illustrated with woodcuts depicting murders, robberies, shipwrecks and Indian depredations along a degree calculated to give its readers the nightmare. An odd coincidence may be found on page 23.

### A COINCIDENCE FOR MR. BLACK-MORE.

Every one recalls the fierce Doones of Bagworthy, that celebrated family of outlaws in Blackmore's "Lorna Doone." The "Piratical and Tragical Almanac" tells of a race of Doones, English refugees, settled in Bucks county, Pa. They were Tories during the rebellion, and served the British as spies, until an altercation over a woman caused one of them, Levi Doone by name, to shoot a British officer. Their depredations along the banks of the Delaware are vigorously described, and prove them to have been worthy namesakes, if not, indeed, descendants of Blackmore's Doones.

### BIRTH OF THE DIALECT JOKE.

In 1802, "Andrew Beers, Philomath," had greatly improved his almanac. He included the guinea, pistole (£1-2-0), moldore (£1-16-0), single Johannes (£2-0-0), doubloon (2-1-0), English shilling and "milled dollar." "A Geographical Description of the World" informs us that "in Africa are these provinces, viz. Egypt, Barbary, Beldulgerid, Ethopia, Nubia, Congo, Abubynia, Monomotopa, Guinea, etc."

### THE LORD HIDE, GODDARD; THE D. OF CUMBERLAND, ROBINSON; THE E. OF HALFAX, BOLDERSON.

These names are made up at the Post-office in London the second Saturday in every month, and the mail for England made up at the Postoffice in New York the second Saturday in every month also, and dispatch'd without delay. In many cases the editorship of almanacs descended from father to son. "Allen's New England Almanac," for instance, was first issued at the beginning of the century by "Anson Allen, Philomath," and published year after year by him until about 1855, when his son, A. B. Allen, editor of the American Agriculturist, took hold of the work. "The New England Almanac and Farmers' Friend" was published by Nathan Daboll, A. M., in 1783. Daboll's son, Nathan, Jr., a member of the Connecticut House, succeeded, and kept on the line of almanac-makers. Nathan Beers was succeeded in his almanac by Charles Prindle, who continued it down to recent times. The old "Farmers' Al-

manac" of Robert Bally Thomas, published in Boston in 1795, was continued by him down to his death in 1846, and subsequently continued by his heirs. During the war its place of publication was transferred to Hartford, Ct., that city of almanacs.

### PIRATICAL AND TRAGICAL ALMANAC.

Among the miscellaneous almanacs of America are many curious specimens. "The Piratical and Tragical Almanac" for 1816 is a notably gory work, chock full of awful episodes by land and sea, and illustrated with woodcuts depicting murders, robberies, shipwrecks and Indian depredations along a degree calculated to give its readers the nightmare. An odd coincidence may be found on page 23.

### A COINCIDENCE FOR MR. BLACK-MORE.

Every one recalls the fierce Doones of Bagworthy, that celebrated family of outlaws in Blackmore's "Lorna Doone." The "Piratical and Tragical Almanac" tells of a race of Doones, English refugees, settled in Bucks county, Pa. They were Tories during the rebellion, and served the British as spies, until an altercation over a woman caused one of them, Levi Doone by name, to shoot a British officer. Their depredations along the banks of the Delaware are vigorously described, and prove them to have been worthy namesakes, if not, indeed, descendants of Blackmore's Doones.

### BIRTH OF THE DIALECT JOKE.

In 1802, "Andrew Beers, Philomath," had greatly improved his almanac. He included the guinea, pistole (£1-2-0), moldore (£1-16-0), single Johannes (£2-0-0), doubloon (2-1-0), English shilling and "milled dollar." "A Geographical Description of the World" informs us that "in Africa are these provinces, viz. Egypt, Barbary, Beldulgerid, Ethopia, Nubia, Congo, Abubynia, Monomotopa, Guinea, etc."

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### LAY SERMONS.

THERE are men in Bible history whose names stand prominently before the world like the mighty mountain peak looming up above the lesser hills. Like those gigantic landmarks which hold the eye and fill the scope of vision, awakening the sense of sublimity and reverence, so these men, of grandly prominent characters, of moral strength, and lofty spirituality of aim, hold our attention and incite within us a sense of the greatness of humanity, when intellectually and spiritually it is rightly poised and dominated by the sense of right.

Man is indeed a noble creature, a creature bearing the impress of divinity, standing at the head of the long chain of created things, having much that is related to them, yet possessing elements in no way kindred to the

lower creation about him, he is a study of which we never tire. Great men are not the possession of any one age, they belong to all time, and their influence is felt by all generations.

When the world was very young, and the race was in its infancy, we find names which are the "beacon lights" of all history, and the language of their lives today, no less than when they lived is, "men are great when they are good, and powerful when guided and controlled by the sense of duty." Goodness is strength, it is moral power and spiritual energy.

Christianity is the embodiment of love, that greatest force for human happiness. God's love is omnipotent, and man's love is like it in a degree. It takes on the characteristics of the divine, and it is the one lever which we have for uplifting the race. No man is so low down in the scale of being but that this God-like love can reach him for his uplifting and happiness.

Christians years ago used to dwell altogether too much upon the terrors of the law, upon the awful frowns of Divine justice, to the exclusion of God's love and tenderness of Jehovah. Into the trembling sinner's ear they would thunder the awful words, "The soul that sinneth it shall die." Instead of the comforting, helpful, wooing words, "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest," though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be whiter than snow, though they be red as crimson, they shall be like wool."

Such words as these give to us a sense of the Divine presence, of infinite sympathy with our frailties. They put us in touch with God, strengthen our trust in Him, and kindle fresh hopes in withered hearts. Forgiving love and mercy. There is nothing that makes us so glad in God as the belief that God is love. His omnipotence would smother only our sin were it not for this blending of love with power, this mingling of tenderness with justice. It is love which makes God great enough to forgive, and which crowns Him with perfection. The man who is intellectually great, is yet weak and imperfect and untrustworthy if he be not filled with the love which leads his heart to go out to his fellow-man, and which opens wide the door to human sympathy and helpfulness. God would have us live in the enveloping atmosphere of His love, and when we do so then we are no longer in bondage to selfishness; our hearts are big enough to take in the universe, and our hands are ready to help all who need help, and in this way we become identified with our fellows, with the age in which we live, with the work of our Father.

It is this alone which lends grandeur to life, which lifts us above its littleness, and the low plain of human selfishness to the mountain-tops of high endeavor and earnest purpose. Let us cultivate that love, first by giving our hearts to Him who is Love, that our lives may embody something of His spirit, something of the largeness of divine benevolence, and its all-embracing love to man. Then our lives shall not end with this little today of time, but they shall go on and on in the love we have wrought, which cannot die.

### Well Rebuked.

(Philadelphia Record.) A quick retort is credited to a young author, whose tongue is as ready as his pen. Not long ago, as he was walking with a friend, a man came up behind him and gave him a resounding slap on the shoulder. The writer turned a surprised face toward the newcomer, who said:

"Look here, you must remember me, now don't you?" "I can't say that I remember your face," returned the young author, gravely, "but your manner is certainly new."

## GOOD CLOTHES.

Our reputation for making the best clothes made in Los Angeles did not come to us by chance. Our success was won by the best kind of work, the kind you'll get if you buy a suit at Polaski's.

If you want the very best kind of clothes, you're the man we're after, because you're the man we can please. In Fall and Winter suitings we are ready to show you what we believe to be the handsomest line in the city. Come in and look at them and get our prices.

**Polaski Bros.**

MERCHANT TAILORS. 324 West Third Street. Bradbury Building.

## A VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE

CALIFORNIA MISSION EUCALYPTUS LOZENGES



CALIFORNIA EUCALYPTUS CO.: I have used your Eucalyptus Lozenges in my family with great success. It acts quickly with the children in breaking up colds, and also with older ones in removing disagreeable tickling sensations in the throat. J. C. STEBBINS.

LOS ANGELES, CAL. Sept. 9, 1894. I was sick with a cold which settled on my lungs. For a week I was coughing; I thought I could never get so badly I could hardly speak. In twelve hours after I commenced taking the Eucalyptus Lozenges I did not cough any, and have not since. I can truly say that they give quicker relief than anything I have ever taken for a cold.

AT your druggist's or send 5c cents to the CALIFORNIA EUCALYPTUS CO., COMPANY, LOS ANGELES, CAL., and a box of Lozenges will be sent to you post-paid.

**The W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co.** 222 North Main St., Los Angeles. **C. F. Heinzeman, Druggist and Chemist.** 222 North Main St., Los Angeles. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.











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[Contributed to The Times.]

With this capacity for transmitting heat, light and power over miles of open country, there seems to be no reason why the smoke nuisance with its all-infective dangers should not soon be a thing of the past and the air of densely-populated cities become as pure as that of the most isolated country district.

T. C. MARTIN.

**The Change from Steam to Electricity in Railroadng.**

One of the great scientific advances of the past years has been in the direc-

The rifle of the future will be the automatic rifle. This is the conclusion of the military men, not only of the United States, but of all the other countries. Gen. Wile, a German military expert on the subject of firearms, says decisively that it will ultimately be the rifle in general use. The reason for this is that the particular point of merit is in its capacity for doing away with the mechanical operation of loading. In effect it does its own work, and the soldier is free to attend to the business of firing, thus concentrating his attention on his opponent and rendering his aim sure. As pointed out by Gen. Wile, the force of the recoil of the automatic gun is employed for charging and closing the breech, and the firer only has to load the magazine. The magazine loads the weapon, so that the number of shots discharged without an effort is precisely the same as the total content of the magazine. The recoil is comparatively weak part of the automatic gun lies in its springs, but as they are of recent invention, the tests made in Austria. To withstand the recoil of a team of from 10,000 to 14,000 discharges, this does not count for much.

What a spectacle it is, for gods and men, for two nations to be thus blustering and threatening unimaginably, and to be so miserably poor that they have not enough money to pay its daily bills! For that is literally the fact. The straitened state of Spanish finances is so bad that the national credit, the freedom have been mortgaged, and the patriotism of the people appealed to for help. What is the result? A government, and yet deficits and bankruptcy loom menacingly just ahead. Over these facts the American foes of Spain have been blustering for some time. "What condition? Better than that of Spain, no doubt; but surely not such as to invite a war for the sake of fighting a war for nothing. This country has had three years of depression and disaster. Business has been prostrated, industry has been paralyzed, and the people forced to economize, while people of moderate means have felt the hand of want, and the poor have been driven to beggary. Spain, on the other hand, has not had enough revenue to meet its fixed expenses, but has had to borrow money, and has had to pay for it a heavy interest. It is living on borrowed money today. And now, just as the nation is getting upon its financial feet, it is to be plunged into a war."

Containing lessons in Chinese Anatomical Remedies and the Causes and Origin of Diseases, also 100 Testimonials from the patrons of Dr. T. Foo Yuen.

This volume comprises 121 pages and will be sent free of charge to all who write for it. Office and residence of

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Take Main or University Car to Ten  
street. Pico Heights Car stops at door.

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Advice and examination free. 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Mondays to Fridays inclusive. 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays at the Occidental Hotel, San Bernardino; Sundays at the Redondo.

Cox Third and Main Sts., over Wells-Fargo. Private entrance on Third St.

THE GRAIN COFFEE.  
Makes Red Blood. Ask for

---



# Raising Havoc With Prices

The hearty response you gave us last week encourages us to even greater efforts. The spirit of honest business is without caste, class or condition; it is everything for everybody; honest merchandising goes on forever, for all. The principle is the world's, the practice is the Hub's. The values we offer below will pay you to at least "interview" them, before spending your money elsewhere, by attending our

## Manufacturer's Reduction Sale.



### Boys' Overcoats and Suits are Boomed

Among the matchless bargains to be found in our boys' and children's department there are two specials for this week which prudent parents should see by all means.

#### Special No. 1.

Boys' regular \$3.00 Short Knee Pants Suits, in fine wool materials, nicely trimmed and perfect in fit and workmanship.

Your Choice for this week only.....\$1.85

#### Special No. 2.

150 Children's Cape Overcoats, nicely made in different materials, reduced from \$4.00.

Your Choice.....\$2.00

OVERSTOCKED, THAT'S WHY.

## Men's Suits...

### A Price Drop,

If the men of this town could only realize the magnificent values obtainable in this sale there wouldn't be room enough on our ground clothing floor to hold the crowds.

You can buy Men's Walking Suits in neat Mixtures, serviceable materials and nice made, that Were for \$7.75 \$10.00

You can buy Men's Better Suits It will surprise you to see the values, all the new shades, that Were for \$9.75 \$12.50

You can buy Men's Fine All-wool Suits Made in all the latest Plaids, cord trimmed, in all cuts, that Were for \$11.75 \$15.00

You can buy Men's Stylish Suits In Plaids, Black Clay Diagonals and Scotch Mixtures, that Were for \$13.75 \$17.50

You can buy Men's fine Dress Suits Fine Imported Fancy Cloths and Cheviots, that Were for \$15.75 \$20 & \$25

We are wholesale manufacturers selling direct at retail. The only firm in Los Angeles that can make wholesale prices to retail buyers. The only firm manufacturing clothing, and selling direct to the consumer, saving him all the middle men's profit.



HYAMS, BROWN & CO., Proprietors.

154-200 North Spring Street.

NEW BULLARD BUILDING.

## Head Gear



Special drive, 100 dozen Men's regular \$2 Fedora Hats, in all new blocks, silk band and silk trimmed.

85c.

## Men's Furnishing Goods

Every article in our immense Furnishing Goods Department has been reduced in price; Dress Shirts, Fancy Bosom Shirts, Neckwear, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, in the latest style, all grades and prices.

75c White Shirts for this week 50c.

50c Neckwear, all new goods, for this week 25c.

New line Suspenders, for this week 10c.

3 pair Men's Hermsdorf dye Black Hose 25c.



### OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

#### A TEXAS BOY.

He Saves Gen. Houston's Little Army.

A Thrilling Incident in the Great Fight for Independence Against Gen. Santa Anna.

(CONTINUED TO THE TIMES.)

During the time Texas was making her great fight for independence against Gen. Santa Anna and his Mexicans, there stood near the banks of one of the fairest streams in the Lone Star State a little cabin which long ago gave way to the onward march of civilization.

It was a typical Texas home of those days, with very little surrounding it indicative of refinement; back of it lay a vast forest, with tall trees, whose tops seemed to cleave the blue skies; a little in front there stood an open bit of country, covered with wavy grass, which undulated in the wind like a great ocean.

The little family that inhabited this primitive home consisted of three, the parents and a boy of sixteen. The boy himself was the best known of the trio, for he was renowned as a real little woodsman, despite his years, and all the shooting matches knew him well, and Kit Benson's sharp ears picked up a good deal about the struggle for Texas liberty and the struggle for Texas independence.

He had heard a great deal about Gen. Sam Houston, who had been appointed commander-in-chief of the Texas army, but he had never seen the redoubtable man who had left a Cherokee wigwag to fight for the liberty of an oppressed people.

One afternoon while the sun hung low in the western heavens, Kit walked from the small town where he had spent a part of the day and turned his face homeward.

He had a long trip before him, but he hardly expected to reach home that night, having made up his mind to find a secluded spot in the wood where he would camp alone, as he had often done, and take a look at a favorite turkey ground in the early morning.

Rumors of the near approach of Santa Anna's army before which Gen. Houston had been retreating for some time, had reached the Texas town before he quitted it, and he resolved to make a wide detour in hopes of avoiding the Mexicans.

Night overtook the boy in a part of the country with which he was familiar, and knowing where to find an abandoned cabin in which he could rest till

morning, he directed his course toward it. Kit reached the shanty and entered, finding it dark enough and just the place for an adventure of some kind. The little Texan was about to strike a light with his tinder-box, when he heard the shrill whinny of a horse and the sound stayed his hand.

"What if I have run across the Mexicans already?" he asked himself, as he stepped to the door and listened, his rifle resting in the holow of his arm. "Can it be that I am to have an encounter with the enemies of Texas?" As he listened he heard approaching horses and then distinguished human voices.

IN THE ATTIC. "They are headed for the cabin sure enough," said Kit. "What if they surprise me here like a rat in a trap?" "Why, here's a house!" exclaimed a voice at this juncture and the face of the boy paled.

"Mexicans!" he cried, shrinking into the structure and standing for a moment in the middle of the floor undecided.

Knowing the inside structure of cabins of the sort he had invaded, the boy sprang to one end and in another minute was climbing up the rough logs like a squirrel.

He knew there was an attic overhead and felt that it would afford him a hiding place in case the Mexicans decided to enter the shanty and spend the night there. Kit was quite successful in his climb, for in a short time he was crouched in the attic, looking into the attic of the old place and then he crept across the floor in the dark.

Suddenly a gleam of light shot up from below and Kit put his eyes to one of the cracks in the old floor.

His surprise was very great when he discovered four men in uniform gathered around a candle which one of them had lit and placed on the ground.

One of those men had a very dignified appearance, and the boy noticed at once that the other addressed him with respect and deferred to his opinion with a good deal of mental obedience.

"It must be Santa Anna, himself," thought Kit, watching this officer as he spoke. "From what I have heard of him and his personal appearance, the man with the limp down there must be the great Mexican."

Meantime one of the men had taken a piece of parchment from his bosom and had opened it on the ground. Kit's keen eyes saw that a rude map of the country roundabout had been traced on the parchment and a number of dots and arrows seemed to indicate places of importance.

"It is very easy," said the man believed to be Santa Anna, and, indeed, Kit was not mistaken. "Here lie the Americans and we can make the march without difficulty. We can surprise Gen. Houston and his rabble and tomorrow night our work will be over."

The speaker traced a line across the map, showing how the Mexican forces could march upon the Texans and destroy them and Santa Anna nodded with satisfaction.

Just then Kit moved one limb which had become cramped owing to the unnatural position he had to assume in the attic and a board creaked and he was in an instant the men below sprang up and one looked toward the opening.

"What if we have a spy in the cabin?" he exclaimed. "We must let one find out our plans, your excellency."

He was half way to the end of the room with the evident intention of looking into the boy's retreat when the voice of the Mexican commander called him back.

and coolly discussed the annihilation and again the four bent over the map of General Houston's army. Kit, the little Texan, lay quite close now and scarcely breathed while he looked down upon the animated scene as revealed by the lone candle.

KIT'S DECISION. "If Gen. Houston and his brave men are to be saved, I must not linger here," he said to himself. "The suspicious colonel will insist on searching this place before they go away and I will be captured like a gopher if I stay."

With the greatest caution he crept toward a little window in one end of the attic and looked out.

The night was not dark enough to conceal the forms of the horses near the cabin and hunched to trees there, and the moment Kit saw them, he formed a hasty plan.

It was a long drop to the ground with fears of breaking a limb and the boy did not intend risking it. He believed that he could climb down the logs on the outside as he had climbed into the garret from the inside, and with the rifle secured to his back by a leather strap, he lowered himself from the window.

It was a hazardous adventure for the boy, for the least noise would betray him, and a fall would seal his doom.

Well did the little borderer know that life trembled in the balances of fate as hand over hand, with the skillfulness of an Alpine climber, he made the descent.

He could hear the officers in the cabin, and through the chinks between the logs caught glimpses of the council of war.

At last Kit dropped to the ground with the softness of a cat and for half a minute stood still and listened.

He had gotten out of the old trap and so far was safe, but he had not passed the danger line.

Making his way to the horses he approached them with all the skill he knew; they stood round the trees near the cabin and did not seem to see him. Once the boy went out of his way far enough to look into the hut, the officers having left the door open, and he saw the angular figure of the arch enemy of Texas in the light of the sputtering candle.

A thrill went through the little marksman as he thought how some of Gen. Houston's sharpshooters would have hallooed the opportunity he then enjoyed; the life of Santa Anna would not have been worth the candle at his feet, for they hated him and with all a Texan's hatred.

Turning from the cabin, Kit, the Texas boy, moved toward the horses and began to untie the nearest one.

He saw that the animal was caparisoned after the manner of the horses of Mexican officers, and when he worked at the lines he threw cautious glances at the cabin.

The council might end abruptly, and the men might emerge from the empty hut.

OFF FOR HOUSTON'S CAMP. It did not take the boy long to untie the steed he had selected, and the following moment he threw himself into the saddle.

worthy as he looked at the vacant spot where his horse had stood, and he dreamed that the old garret held the involuntary young spy.

Kit Benson lived to see Texas achieve her independence, and for many years afterward he was often called on to relate how he saved Gen. Houston's little army of heroes from annihilation at the hands of the merciless Mexicans.

T. C. HARBAUGH. (Copyright, 1886, by S. S. McClure Co.)

A Parrot School. On Lower Third Avenue, in the famous and one time much feared Bowery district of New York, is the only parrot school on the continent.

In this school, which is nothing more than the backroom of a bird fancier's shop, parrots receive their education.

Large numbers of these birds are brought to New York each season, most of them fresh from the tropical forests of South America. In this wild school, screaming and screaming they are purchased by the bird fanciers, taught to greater or less extent and sold all over the country.

In this parrot academy the birds go through a regular course of training. They begin with kindergarten methods and step by step are promoted until they have completed the highest grade. When a fresh lot of these birds is purchased they are put in the room and for two or three days are left to themselves so that they may become accustomed to their surroundings. Then a parrot who has already mastered the art of monosyllabic words is introduced and soon teaches the whole class such simple words as yes and no.

The next grade, in which syllables and sentences of the simplest character, is taught by a second parrot further advanced than the first. While in the third grade, where longer words and more difficult sentences comprise the course, the teacher is also a parrot.

In the fourth, fifth and sixth grades the teachers are the bird fancier and his daughter. The black board comes into use and the birds are taught their alphabet one letter at a time. Then to read and to spell simple words as "cat" and "dog," simple sums in arithmetic and telling the time of day. At this point the general education ceases. The brighter birds are selected and taught to sing and dance. All parrots are not musical and only a few become really skilled musicians from a parrot's standpoint, which is learning to sing correctly to the accompaniment of a musical instrument.

When asked about teaching parrots at home the principal of this strange school said:

"That's easy enough if the bird is bright and the teacher has some patience. All you have to do is to put him in a dark room and keep repeating the words until it catches them. After it has learned two or three simple sentences there is no need of keeping him in the dark room during his lessons. He will pick up things easy enough. But as for learning, to spell and to read, the time of day and music it takes a good teacher and a mighty bright bird."

EMILY LANE.

"THE ONLY PATTON" EXPERT WATCHMAKER JEWELER AND ENGRAVER. 214 South Broadway.

Watches Cleaned.....\$5.00  
Watch Crystals.....\$1.00  
Small Clocks Cleaned.....\$1.00  
Large Clocks Cleaned.....\$2.00

These prices are one half of the prevailing rates, and I guarantee my work absolutely first-class in every respect. All Watch and Clock Work Warranted for One Year.

that there would have been one "Texas rat" less. If he had dreamed that the old garret held the involuntary young spy.

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These prices are one half of the prevailing rates, and I guarantee my work absolutely first-class in every respect. All Watch and Clock Work Warranted for One Year.

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## GREAT UNLOADING SALE

We offer our entire Winter stock below cost, commencing Monday morning, (\$15,000) fifteen thousand dollars' worth of Winter Goods must be sold. The greatest bargains on earth.

### Domestic Department.

Yard wide Lanesdale Flannel Muslin:	5c
Unloading at a pair.....	6c
First Quality Lanesdale Muslin:	6c
Unloading at a pair.....	6c
Best 4x Fruit of the Loom Muslin:	7c
Unloading at a pair.....	7c
Extra Heavy Teale Outing Flannel, 10c quality:	7c
Unloading at a pair.....	7c
Best Amoskeag Gingham:	5c
Unloading at a pair.....	5c
Best Turkey Red Calico	5c
Unloading at a pair.....	5c
Heavy Shaker Flannel, 10c quality:	5c
Unloading at a pair.....	5c
Bleached Turkey Towels, 20c quality:	10c
Unloading at a pair.....	10c
All- linen Satin Damask Towels, assorted borders, 20c quality:	10c
Unloading at a pair.....	10c
Gray Double Blankets, 7c quality:	50c
Unloading at a pair.....	50c
Large Size White and Gray Blankets, \$1.50 quality:	85c
Unloading at a pair.....	\$1.39
10-4 Wool Blankets, heavy quality, \$2.50 quality:	\$1.98
Unloading at a pair.....	\$1.98
10-4 White Wool California Blankets, \$2.00 quality:	\$1.98
Unloading at a pair.....	\$1.98
11-4 White Wool Blankets, extra heavy, \$4.50 quality:	\$3.18
Unloading at a pair.....	\$3.18
Extra Large Comforters filled with white batting, \$1.75 quality:	\$1.13
Unloading at a pair.....	\$1.13
Fine Sateen Covered Comforters, real white batting filled, \$2.50 quality:	\$1.58
Unloading at a pair.....	\$1.58
7c and \$1.00 All-wool Henrietta Dress Goods, in colors only:	39c
Unloading at a pair.....	39c
Figured Wool Mohair, 30 inches wide, 25c quality:	18c
Unloading at a pair.....	18c
All-wool Storm Serge, in all shades, 35c quality:	20c
Unloading at a pair.....	20c
All-wool Scotch Mixtures, 40c quality:	25c
Unloading at a pair.....	25c
Al-wool Boucle, 44 inches wide, navy, garnet, green, 75c quality:	47c
Unloading at a pair.....	47c
46-inch new Novelty Dress Goods, some all wool and silk and wool, the \$1.00 quality:	49c
Unloading at a pair.....	49c
Capes and Misses' Jackets at half price.	

## THE SELIGMAN CO.,

City of Paris,

177 North Spring Street.



XVTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1897.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## It's Easy....

TO FIND OUR DRUG STORE OPPOSITE THE  
STIMSON BLOCK...

And Just As **Easy....**

For us to please you. Why? Because we are used to it; because we try to accommodate every one that comes in, whether they wish to use the telephone, directory, buy stamps or drugs.—Our stock one of the best assorted in the city.

We have a tasteless  
Castor Oil,  
10c, 15c and 25c  
bottles.  
Babies take it  
and like it.  
Menthol  
Cough Cure  
"Grip Cough,"  
25c.  
Best  
Iron and  
Wine Tonic,  
plains,  
60c.  
Syrup  
Hypophosphates,  
plains,  
75c.  
Hot Water  
Bottle,  
50c.  
Cashmere  
Bouquet Soap,  
small,  
15c.

### Homeopathic Goods.

Munyon's Remedies,  
complete, small.....15c  
Humphrey's Remedies,  
all numbers,  
Homeopathic Tinctures,  
and pellets,  
Mother Tinctures,  
and triturations,  
Taylor & Myer's, St. Paul  
specifics, complete.  
**ALL AT CUT RATES.**

Carbolated  
Vaseline,  
10c.  
Pinkham's  
Vegetable  
Compound,  
65c.  
Aver's  
Sarsaparilla,  
65c.  
Hood's  
Cathartic  
Pills,  
15c.  
Dewitt's  
Little Pills,  
10c.  
Throat  
Atomizers,  
50c.  
Dusters,  
11 inch.....50c  
16 inch.....50c  
18 inch.....50c

Care, Caution, Completeness,  
Prescription Department Unexcelled.  
Priced to save you money.  
Soft elastic capsules filled to order.

### floral Designs.

All the pieces sent to the new City Council  
and Mayor, including the beautiful harp for  
the president, was made by Morris Golderson. Whenever  
wanting anything in that line give him a trial.

## ELLINGTON,

255 S. Spring Street. Opp. Stimson Block.

## CITY OF LONDON

213 S. Broadway. - Tel. Red 1594.

### Annual Clearance Sale

Real Brussels Net Curtains,  
the kind you pay \$5.00 for;  
cut to, per pair.....**\$3.10**  
Real Brussels Net Curtains,  
worth in ordinary times \$6.00;  
cut to, per pair.....**\$3.75**  
Extra Fine Brussels Lace Curtains,  
regular price \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$7.50;  
all go for, per pair.....**\$4.75**

### Irish Point Curtains Simply Slaughtered.

Far too many to quote prices. Come and  
look at them and it's 10 to 1 you buy 'em.

### Chenille Portieres

Have all been marked way, way  
down in price and are within the reach of  
everybody. Bring a TRIN purse and get a  
THICK pair of Portieres at less than you  
expect to pay.

We are still selling Blankets, Comforters, Bedspreads,  
Sheets and Pillow Cases much cheaper than any one else  
and promise to put you on the ground floor.  
Goodbye, till we see you tomorrow.

## CITY OF LONDON,

213 South Broadway.

HILES & SOGNO, Prop's

## QUAINT OLD FURNITURE.

FINE SPECIMENS OF GERMAN CARVING IN THE SEVEN-  
TEENTH CENTURY.

Eventful Lives of Chairs and Cabinets—Exquisite Work of French  
Joiners in the Time of the First Empire—Artistic Designs in  
Carved and Inlaid Work—Weapons of Offense  
and Defense.

[By a Staff Contributor to The Times.]

**E**VEN in this land of modern im-  
provement, where the latest  
things, the lover of antiques has  
the good fortune occasionally to  
come across a house filled with  
quaint old bits of furniture that  
could tell many an interesting story of  
past experiences if they were endowed  
with the power of speech. Such a  
house is that of F. C. Gottschalk, now  
a resident of Los Angeles, but formerly  
a member of the diplomatic service in  
Germany. During their five years  
stay in Lubbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Gott-  
schalk picked up many quaint bits of  
furniture and jewelry that drift into the  
shops of antiquity-dealers from the  
wrecks of great houses, and these relics  
of bygone German grandeur were  
brought across the ocean to enjoy a  
peaceful old age in an American home.

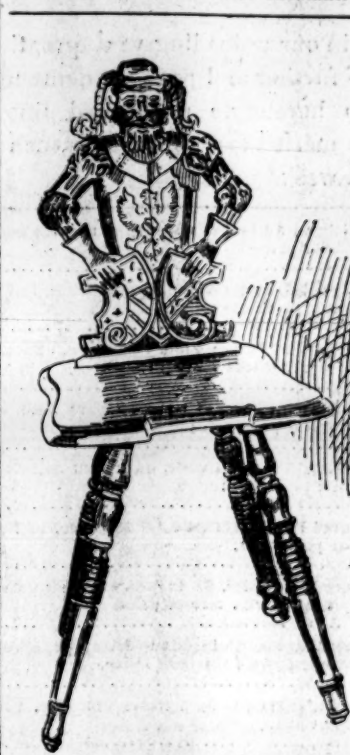
They look strange enough in the  
midst of their modern surroundings,  
and the fine old cabinet, standing up  
sturdily under their weight of years,  
seem to hold themselves aloof in aristocratic  
disdain of the perishable gim-  
cracks around them, and to shrug their  
high shoulders with fastidious distaste  
for the varnish and veneer which lends  
a surface showiness to articles turned  
out of the shops of modern cabinet-  
makers.

These old stagers have seen a cen-  
tury or so of active use, and show no  
sign of shakiness or decay. They were  
put together in the days when "build-  
ers put together in the days when they  
were not the gods saw everywhere." Whether  
or not "the gods saw everywhere," the  
master craftsman was apt to have a  
keen eye for elegant work and was to  
the luckless journeyman who sought to  
conceal a defective bit of inlaying  
or to stiffen up a shaky joint with glue.

An especially fine piece of exquisitely  
finished joiner's work is a large glass  
cabinet in the dining-room. It is a  
company piece to the roll-top desk  
now on exhibition at the Chamber of  
Commerce, and dates from the time  
of the First Empire. After serving its  
time as an adjunct to the drawing-  
room of some parvenu noble raised sud-  
denly to rank and wealth because of  
loyalty to the great Napoleon, it shared  
in the downfall of the master of the  
stocracy, and was carried off to Ger-  
many by the Allied Armies, a part of  
the French plunder obtained by some  
officer who had taste enough to pre-  
serve carefully the beautiful bit of fur-  
niture. Another turn of fortune's wheel  
took it to the shop of the curiosity-  
dealer, and so it has drifted about until  
it has at last found a resting-place by  
the shores of the Pacific.

In spite of its adventures and wan-  
derings, the cabinet is without a blem-  
ish. The color of the walnut has mel-  
lowed with time, and not a scratch  
marks the mirror-like polish of the  
fanciful framework and the shelves, as  
carefully finished and highly polished  
as any portion of the cabinet. A heavy  
mirror forms the entire back, and the  
sides and doors are of plate-glass as

plates painted with scenes from the  
Nibelungen. On the opposite wall is a small  
"wandschrank," or wall cupboard, as  
distinctly German as the cabinet is  
French. It is of oak, inlaid with for-  
eign woods in many quaint designs,  
shading in color from light yellow to  
dull green. All the woods are in the  
natural colors, and the inlaid work  
wreaths and whorls, inlaid in the dark  
oak, are most artistic and effective.  
It is unpainted, and most substan-



GRAF VON ROTENSTEIN'S CHAIRS.

ally made, with heavy wrought-iron  
hinges and a lock that suggests perfect  
security for any valuables that might  
be stored inside. The wandschrank is  
a fine specimen of the cabinet work of  
the seventeenth century, and quite  
rare.

By far the handsomest piece of fur-  
niture in the collection is a superb  
piece of inlaid oak, about ten feet high,  
and abounding in odd nooks and secret  
drawers. It also dates from the seven-  
teenth century, and its like is no longer  
to be found, except in some of the old  
houses of the nobility, where the relics  
of bygone centuries are religiously pre-  
served.

Equally good in their way are two  
chairs that date from 1800. They  
were originally the property of Graf  
von Rotenstein. The nobleman for-  
sook the good old ways of his German  
ancestors and developed a taste for  
the seductive pastimes of France  
and Italy that proved fatal to him-  
self and his family. His devotion to  
the tables at Monte Carlo resulted in  
the gradual encumbering of his Ger-  
man estates, and everything went to  
smash in 1891. Von Rotenstein was  
killed in a duel in Italy, the result  
of a dispute over one of his gambling  
debts, and his wife poisoned herself  
immediately afterward. There were  
no heirs, and all the Rotenstein prop-  
erty was sold for the benefit of the  
creditors, the two old chairs drifting  
into the usual harbor of quaint fur-  
niture, the curiosity shop.

They are both of high in the  
seat and cruelly straight in the back.  
The entire back of one is formed of  
the flattened figure of a knight in  
armor, wondrously well done, and the  
other represents the lady for whom  
his feats of valor were performed.  
She is rather a grim-looking lady,  
sitting there with her arms akimbo,  
but she was probably equal to locking  
after the castle while the knight went  
beyond sea to have his day at the  
Hofburg, where he was to claim the  
Holy Sepulcher as their own particular  
property.

Other curios are to be seen in  
abundance in this most interesting  
house. A beautiful inlaid spinning-  
wheel, the treadle worn thin by the  
continued pressure of my lady's dainty  
foot, stands idly beside its tall distaff,  
where hangs a bunch of creamy flax.  
More useful in the present day is  
the grand Gothic harp, an original  
Erard, stately of stature and sonorous  
of tone, the particular property  
of Mrs. Gottschalk, who is a skilled  
player upon the splendid instrument.  
A lamp of old German silver, taken  
from an ancient church at Tubingen,  
hangs on high in its silver chains,  
and upon the wall are relics of a  
rollicking German student, caps and  
quelling swords, as well as more his-  
toric weapons.

One of these is a battered and dented  
chassepot, topped with a wicked-look-  
ing bayonet, taken from a dead  
French soldier on the field of Grave-  
lotte. Another is a fine specimen of  
the celebrated Mauser musket with  
which the German army fought all  
its battles until the introduction of  
the magazine rifle. The Spanish army  
in Cuba uses the Mauser musket en-  
tirely, though apparently with little  
effect against the heterogeneous col-  
lection of weapons dealt out from all  
quarters to the Cuban patriots. The  
Boers of South Africa did a better job  
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feebled raid of Dr. Jameson.

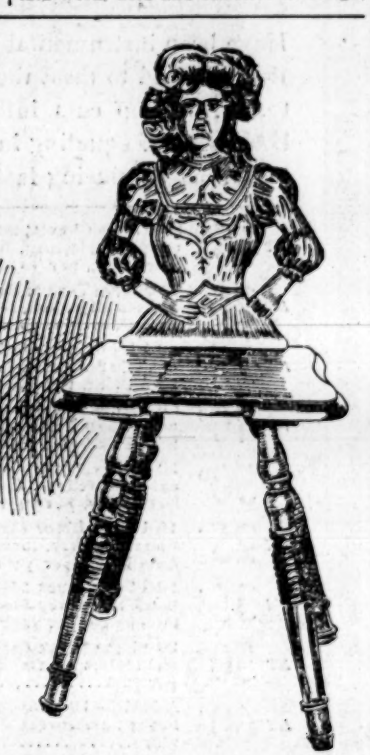
Taken altogether, the Gottschalk  
house would not make a bad curio  
shop. There are treasures in it, little  
and big, which would drive a collector  
to despair, but the old old relics seem  
very comfortable in their present sur-  
roundings, and content to end their  
eventful lives as the tall furni-  
ture of a charming American home.  
It was quartered in this house, occupying

the very room in which stood the great  
oak cabinet. The Emperor of the French  
left a mark of his occupancy which will  
never be effaced. Hearing the rattle of  
musketry in the early dawn, Napo-  
leon thought the expected battle had  
been precipitated by a surprise. He  
rushed to the window and thrust his  
head out to reconnoitre. Unfortunately  
the window was closed, and the on-  
slaught of the impetuous Corsican shat-  
tered the pane of glass, with no little  
damage to the monarch's beauty.

Two days later he captured the allied  
armies at the famous battle of Ulm,  
and the broken pane was replaced with  
red glass which will remain as long  
as the old house stands, in memory of  
the conqueror of Europe. The conquest  
dealt hardly with the owner of the old  
mansion, for his fortune was scattered  
to the winds, and all the treasured heir-  
looms had to be sold. The cabinet went  
finally into the possession of a dealer  
in antiquities in Stuttgart, from whom  
it was purchased by Mr. Gottschalk.

It is a magnificent piece of furniture,  
the oak of which it is made is dark-  
ened by time, and all the rich and fan-  
ciful inlaid work of lighter woods has  
entirely disappeared into the mellow-  
est and sunniest tints of yellow and  
brown. The door of the upper compart-  
ment bears a figure of Justice, with her  
scales, inlaid with softly-shaded woods  
in the natural colors, and the panel of  
the lower door shows the ancient arms  
of Wurttemberg, also inlaid with mar-  
velous accuracy and skill.

The entire cabinet is a mass of in-  
laid work, bold and effective in design,



GRAF VON ROTENSTEIN'S CHAIRS.

and exquisitely finished. Inside it has  
a wealth of queer little spaces and un-  
expected compartments that would de-  
light the soul of a miser anxious to  
hide away jewels or papers from the  
danger of discovery. The locks are  
hammered out of heavy iron, and the  
immense hinges of wrought iron extend  
entirely across the doors, and inside,  
strengthening the heavy oak most ef-  
fectually. The beauty of the ancient  
cabinet is anything but perishable, and  
its value is great in this day and time.

Perhaps the finest piece of carving in  
Mr. Gottschalk's collection is a quaint,  
legitimate piece of the eighteenth cen-  
tury, made in dark wood of use. It  
was made in 1737 by a celebrated wood-  
carver in Urach. The back and arms  
are covered with grotesque masks,  
forty-nine in all, swarming over every  
inch of space and twisted into every  
description of ferocious or comic grim-  
ace. It is a superb specimen of the  
wood-carving of the eighteenth cen-  
tury.

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tered the pane of glass, with no little  
damage to the monarch's beauty.

MURIEL IRWIN.

## CHARTER CATECHISM

A READY REFERENCE FOR THE  
AVERAGE CITIZEN.

The Radical Changes Proposed in  
the City Charter Explained in  
Detail.

PLANNED ON BUSINESS LINES.

THE MAYOR ENDOWED WITH FULL  
EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY.

The Councilmen to Legislate for  
the City as a Whole, and not  
for Their Individual  
Wards.

What promises to be a potent factor  
in the education of the citizens in the  
changes proposed in the new charter is  
a small primer, published under the  
auspices of the League for Better City  
Government. In it are anticipated the  
questions that might naturally occur to  
the ordinary individual after read-  
ing the amendments to the new char-  
ter, and also the objections that at  
superficial glance might seem possible  
under the new order.

In condensed form is given the his-  
tory of the proposed amendments, and  
the names of those gentlemen that  
are given, as being closely identified  
with the League for Better City Gov-  
ernment, are sufficient guarantee that  
party bias has cut no figure whatever  
in making the very necessary revision  
of the city charter that is now obso-  
lete.

This primer for ready reference is  
herewith appended, and will furnish  
food for thought and consideration dur-  
ing the few days that now remain  
before the election on the 20th inst.

THE LEAGUE FOR BETTER CITY GOVERNMENT.  
The League for Better City Govern-  
ment is composed of representative citi-  
zens of Los Angeles, whose motives are  
the purification of local politics and the  
secure a business administration of  
municipal affairs.

The original call for organization  
was signed by the following gentle-  
men: John F. Francis, H. W. O'Mel-  
veny, Kaspare Cohn, Perry R. Wilson,  
R. Newberry, Robert McGarvin, W. G.  
Kerckhoff, Frank A. Gibson, George  
W. Parsons, Fred L. Alles.

The officers of the league are: S. B.  
Lewis, president; M. L. Graff, first  
vice-president; Octavius Morgan, second  
vice-president; A. M. Stephens, third  
vice-president; Robert McGarvin, treas-  
urer.

The Central Committee of the league  
consists of the following well-known  
citizens: J. V. Wachtel, H. T. Lee,  
Robert McGarvin, C. D. Willard,  
Frank A. Gibson, A. Scott Chapman,  
D. K. Edwards, James Curner, J. C.  
Harvey, D. M. McGarry, B. Mosher,  
H. J. Fleishman, J. F. Francis, Wal-  
ter Rose, J. R. Newberry, E. Ab-  
raham, Charles Forman, Ivan A. Wild,  
H. W. O'Melveny, M. Welsh, Charles  
Cassat Davis, Alfred Stern, W. D.  
Woolwine, H. K. Gregory, Adolph  
Petesch, Richard Molony.

THE NEW CHARTER.  
Question: What is meant by the  
New Charter?

Answer: A series of amendments to  
the present city charter, which will be  
submitted to the voters of Los Angeles  
city, January 20, 1897, and, if carried by  
a three-fifths vote, will be adopted by  
the State Legislature as the law gov-  
erning this city.

Q. Where can I see these amend-  
ments?  
A. They were published during the  
month of November, and a copy was  
mailed to every voter by the City  
Clerk. Copies can be had at the of-  
fice of the League for Better City Gov-  
ernment, room 219, Byrne building, or  
will be mailed on application.

Q. Where can I find the present  
charter?  
A. In California Statutes of 1889,  
page 455.

Q. Why are these amendments  
spoken of as a new charter?  
A. Because they involve radical  
changes in the present municipal sys-  
tem.

AUTHORS OF THE CHARTER.  
Q. Who prepared these amend-  
ments?

A. They were framed originally by  
a joint committee from the Chamber of  
Commerce, Merchants Association,  
Board of Trade and Citizens' League—  
twenty in all. The charter prepared  
by that committee was presented to  
the City Council three years ago, with  
the request that the people be al-  
lowed to vote upon it, but that Coun-  
cil, being opposed to any charter re-  
form, made such vicious changes in  
the document as to make it worse than  
the present charter, and the people  
very properly defeated it. The League  
for Better City Government took up  
the charter as originally prepared three  
years ago, and after making a few de-  
sirable changes, presented it to the  
Council, who passed it on to the peo-  
ple for their vote.

Q. What is the League for Better  
City Government?  
A. An organization of 4700 non-  
partisan voters of the city, the gov-  
erning power being a Central League  
of 1000 leading business and profes-  
sional men and property-owners.

SUPPORTERS OF THE CHARTER.  
Q. Is the charter supported by peo-  
ple who are not in the league?  
A. Yes. Several of the framers of  
the document are not members of the  
league, and thousands of good Republi-  
cans, Democrats and Populists who  
disagree with the league on the non-  
partisan plan of electing city officials,  
favor the new charter, because they  
believe it will help them.

Q. Who are some of the people that  
have had a hand in the framing of this  
charter?  
A. Charles Forman, mining man and  
property-owner; Henry T. Lee, attor-  
ney; W. C. Patterson, wholesale mer-  
chant and president of the Chamber  
of Commerce; M. L. Graff, attor-  
ney for the Board of Trade;  
Kaspare Cohn, wool merchant; S.  
B. Lewis, wholesale saddler;  
Henry W. O'Melveny, attorney; G. T.  
Griffith, capitalist; J. R. Newberry,  
grocer; J. S. Shaw, attorney; Frank  
A. Gibson, banker; W. E. Dunn, City  
Attorney; G. A. Robinson, editor of  
Investor; T. E. Gibson, attorney and  
vice-president of Terminal Railway;  
J. V. Wachtel, banker; Harris New-  
mark, dealer in hides, and twenty  
others of equally high standing in the  
community.

Q. The statement that it was  
"hatched out in private" is not correct,  
then?

A. Such a statement will not be  
made by any responsible person ac-  
quainted with the facts. The new  
charter was originally framed by a  
committee of twenty, passed upon and  
revised by two separate committees of  
five each, then presented to the Central  
Committee of the league of three from  
each ward of the city at a full meeting.

discussed and passed upon and finally  
presented to the Council, and by them  
sent to the voters without the change  
of a single word or sentence. The new  
charter is the result of the careful  
study of more than 100 of the ablest  
business and professional men of Los  
Angeles, and their well-digested judg-  
ment is entitled to respectful considera-  
tion by the people.

NEED OF A CHANGE.  
Q. Why not keep the present char-  
ter; what need is there for a change?

A. The present charter is wrong in  
theory and general plan, and eight  
years of experience have shown it to  
be unsuccessful in practice. In eight  
years the city has nearly doubled in  
population and in assessed valuation.  
The present city charter is a relic of  
"boom days," and is not at all suitable  
for the government of a rapidly-grow-  
ing city.

Q. How is the present charter wrong  
in theory?  
A. It does not definitely locate re-  
sponsibility. We elect nine separate  
city officials, each independent of the  
other and responsible to nobody in par-  
ticular. When things go wrong, it is  
impossible to find out who is respon-  
sible. The present charter is a relic of  
the "hide-and-seek system" of busi-  
ness partnerships ever run on this prin-  
ciple.

Q. Are there other American cities gov-  
erned this way?  
A. Twenty-five years ago nine-tenths  
of the principal cities of the Union were  
under substantially this same plan. To-  
day a majority of those cities are run-  
ning on what is known as the "mayor-  
council system," where the power and re-  
sponsibility are definitely located, under  
proper checks against abuse; and the  
remaining cities are rapidly tending  
toward the same change.

FAILURE OF THE PRESENT CHARTER.  
Q. How has the present system  
worked in practice in Los Angeles?  
A. Badly enough, though not as bad  
as might be expected. An honest,  
well-intentioned man will do his best  
even under a faulty system, and for-  
tunately we have had many such. We  
have seen officials, however, that neg-  
lected their duties, others that were  
undoubtedly dishonest, some that were  
willfully incompetent, and many  
that used the patronage of their offices  
for political purposes, instead of for  
the good of the city's service. For  
such abuses the present charter is re-  
sponsible. The Council was defied, the  
Mayor could do nothing, the grand jury  
was outvoted and the newspapers and  
the public opinion.

OUR HEAVY TAXES.  
Q. Has the present system proved  
economical?

A. Los Angeles is one of the most  
heavily taxed cities in the Union. This  
statement has been disputed, but not  
successfully. Other cities may show a  
higher rate, but in many eastern cities  
the assessment is based on from one-  
fifth to one-tenth of real valuation  
whereas, in California it is from one-  
half to three-fourths and more. Again,  
other cities collect no license taxes,  
while we gather in over \$150,000 annu-  
ally from that source. A careful study  
of the United States census of 1890,  
(Weekly Edition, page 14, table 1, p. 14-4)  
shows the truth of the statement that  
Los Angeles is one of the four or five  
most heavily taxed cities in the Union.  
That is not all—not the worst of it. We  
don't get our money's worth for what  
we spend. How could we, when we  
have nine independent bosses running  
the business each according to his own  
ideas?

Q. Has the present charter other  
failures?  
A. Plenty of them, although its  
sins of omission are more serious than  
those of commission. It provides for  
more officers than are necessary, and  
in some cases for unnecessarily high  
pay. It fails to arrange for a system  
of management and financing for  
the entire city's business, and is  
particularly at fault in controlling  
and checking the very considerable  
sums collected by special assessment  
and from sundry sources. It is weak  
on the important subject of franchises  
and through its shortcomings in that  
direction, the city has been the loser  
of a large amount of money that might  
have gone into parks and other legiti-  
mate public improvements.

Q. What could be saved by good  
management?  
A. Put a suitable committee of first-  
class business men to work investigat-  
ing the city's affairs and they would tell  
you that it could be run for about 50  
percent of what we are spending now  
—or, what is of greater interest to  
the average citizen—that the amount  
now collected, if systematically han-  
dled, could be made to give us, in  
time, the finest system of parks in the  
world, perfectly paved and cleaned  
streets, a fine system of boule-  
vards, beautiful public buildings and a  
clean and healthy city. All these  
things can be easily accomplished under a  
proper system, but they are impossi-  
ble under the present "free-for-all"  
scheme.

GOOD POINTS OF THE NEW CHARTER.

Q. What are the main points of the  
new charter?  
A. (1) Centralization of power in the  
hands of a Mayor, under suitable check  
from the Council. (2) Appointment of  
subordinate officers instead of election.  
(3) Election of Council and Board  
of Education at large and for a  
four-year term. (4) The civil service  
system in minor appointments. (5) The  
enforcement of a thorough and  
definite financial system. (6) Tax-  
ation of unnecessary offices. (7) Re-  
strictions in the granting of franchises  
so that they will yield a revenue to  
the city. (8) City elections to take  
place in the spring instead of fall, so  
as not to be affected by national and  
State elections.

Q. What officers are elected under  
the new charter?  
A. Mayor, Councilmen and Board of  
Education.

Q. How are the others chosen?  
A. They are appointed by the Mayor  
and the various boards.

THE MAYOR'S POWER.  
Q. Isn't that giving the Mayor a  
great deal of power?  
A. Yes; but you cannot definitely  
locate responsibility without giving  
somebody power. No man can manage  
a business successfully without the au-  
thority to appoint and remove his  
subordinates.

Q. Is there no check on the power  
of the Mayor?  
A. The Council can at any time re-  
move any or all of his appointees for  
a sufficient cause.

Q. Is it not un-American to give any  
one man so much authority?  
A. Not unless the Federal govern-  
ment itself is un-American. The Presi-  
dent is responsible for the executive  
part of the government, and he is al-  
lowed to select his own Cabinet and  
other subordinate workers. By any  
other plan harmony and system would  
be unobtainable.

Q. What if we should have a bad  
Mayor?  
A. The Council would be able to  
hold him in check; but at the worst

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## AWKWARD RIKER.

The Practical Joke and How it Succeeded.

The Right Person is Benefited—A Story for School Boys and School Girls.

(CONTINUED FROM THE TIMES.)

OF THE forty members of the C grade of a certain large high school Evelyn Burns and Sheridan Riker were the most prominent for widely different reasons.

Evelyn was the leader among the girls, easily. Her father was the richest man in the town and Evelyn had so many handsome dresses and such a plenitude of spending money, and such cultivated manners, and so many accomplishments, that all the girls looked up to her. Evelyn was a beauty. But this was not all. Evelyn had a natural dignity and self-possession of her own which seemed to qualify her for a general rather than a soldier.

Sheridan Riker's people had moved to town recently. A week or so after he started in at school he was hurrying into the main room one morning with his studious eyes on his Caesar and failing to see Evelyn Burns coming out. He bumped awkwardly into her. Evelyn had her school bag, and it was jostled out of her hands and its contents were scattered.

"Good gracious!" said Sheridan. "I beg your pardon!" He picked up her algebra and her botany and her pencil box. It took him some time. He was as red in the face as George Clement's necktie, and his eyes were as big as those of the half-dozen boys who had stood near.

It was not the boy who had thrown the match who had leaped gallantly to the rescue and smothered the flames. It was not the boy who had been the cause of the half-dozen boys who had stood near. It was not the boy who had been the cause of the half-dozen boys who had stood near. It was not the boy who had been the cause of the half-dozen boys who had stood near.

After his clumsy collision with Evelyn Burns they had more sport at his expense than ever. George Clement was especially witty.

"Maybe the next time his way of making people's acquaintance, basking into them that way," he said. "Maybe that's how you saw him come from, in the best society."

"He'd better not try it with me," said George. "I'll be sure to see him."

"I hope his scheme will succeed, and he and Evelyn will get to be chummy," said George, following up his joke. "How awfully congenial they'd be."

"He's just her style," said Kitty Pierce. "So polished."

"Yes, and so easy and graceful," said Dwight Hopkins.

"And such an interesting, fluent talker. She'll probably ask him up to meet their fashionable friends from New York, and he'll entertain them."

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me," said Sheridan promptly. "It was awfully nice of you, and I was much pleased to come."

Evelyn stood in utter speechlessness. Her eyes grew big, her lips parted; amazement filled her, and struck her dumb. Sheridan Riker, had he looked at her, must assuredly have seen it.

But it was then that Sheridan's bashfulness did him a good turn. He was looking not at Evelyn, but very fixedly at the toes of his shoes. He was struggling for courage enough to ask Evelyn if she had any dances left.

The president of the S.T.C. was very bright and very quick-witted. It never took her long to grasp a situation, how ludicrous it might be. She saw the truth in a flash. Somebody had played a stupid joke. Somebody had written to Sheridan Riker and invited him to the dance, and signed her name to the invitation.

She flushed with indignation; indignation on Sheridan Riker's account, and on her own. She set her lips tight and took a swift resolve. The fact that Sheridan Riker was looking at his shoes helped her out considerably. She gained a little more time by dropping her bouquet. When Sheridan handed it back to her she met him squarely with a very bright smile. He, of course, did not notice the little unwelcome flush that reddened her cheeks.

"Have you any waltzes left?" he asked, and Evelyn gave him her card.

THE FIRE.

It was at that moment that one of the boys, discovering that one of a cluster of gas jets near by was unlighted, fished a match out of his pocket and lighted it, and threw the match, still burning, on the floor. He tossed it without looking, and it touched the hem of Evelyn's dress. In a moment the airy stuff was ablaze. Evelyn screamed. The group around her—all save Sheridan Riker—stood motionless with fright and horror. It looked, all at once, as if the girl was half enveloped in the cruel flames.

All save Sheridan Riker. He rushed to a doorway and grasped with strong hands the heavy portiere that hung there and dragged them from their fastenings, and rushed back. He flung them around Evelyn and wound them round her. He clutched her tightly to her. Everybody had run from all parts of the room and came crowding around them. And after a minute Sheridan Riker loosed his armful of swathing folds and dropped them so that Evelyn looked out, white-faced above them.

It was not the boy who had thrown the match who had leaped gallantly to the rescue and smothered the flames. It was not the boy who had been the cause of the half-dozen boys who had stood near.

It was Sheridan Riker. That fact impressed itself on every one of the shocked witnesses of the accident. The fact seemed to burn in Evelyn's eyes, as she looked up at him. "I was scared," she gasped. "I was scared, but I'm all right. I think you'd better tell Sheridan Riker if he's burned. He is! He's burned his hand!"

"Not a bit, hardly," said Sheridan, hastily. He was still excited enough to forget his diffidence for once. He looked fine and manly standing there, in spite of his perspiring face and the smoky smudges on his cuffs.

Evelyn's cousin, Gerald Platt, slapped him soundly on the shoulder. "You're the stuff," he fairly shouted. "You're a jim-dandy!"

"I won't try to talk to you now," said Evelyn, and her voice trembled very much. "It would be perfectly ridiculous just to say 'Thank you,' when perhaps you've saved my life. But I will say that you're the smartest and the luckiest boy I've ever known in my life."

And it was at that point that Sheridan Riker grew uncomfortably red, and stammered in trying to say something, and looked as if he wished he could sink conveniently through the floor.

A NEW MEMBER.

The S.T.C. were of one mind in pronouncing Sheridan Riker and Evelyn Burns a pair of them for spunk. For Evelyn drove home in her carriage with her cousin and came back thirty minutes later, freshly clad, and quite as becomingly, in a blue silk frock, carrying a big blue feather fan and looking fresh as a daisy—and led the grand march in triumph with Sheridan Riker, whom she asked herself, openly.

So that after all, thanks of Evelyn's "spunk," the dance was not a failure. It was a brilliant success and a jolly affair. And Sheridan Riker, of course, was the hero of it. He had to stand it, and after the first dismal embarrassment which it caused him, he rose bravely to the occasion.

For he felt now the warm, kind, admiring friendliness of everybody of all these young people of whom he had been so painfully shy—and it worked in him a happy change. It warmed and thawed him; it stimulated him. He forgot himself, he devoted his energies to having a good time and to making it pleasant for his partners. And he showed up, at last, for just what he was—a good-hearted, manly, modest boy, who could talk better and be rather more agreeable all round than most boys of his age.

When George Clement came to claim his dance with Evelyn, she faced him. "Well, George Clement," she said, coolly, "whom do you think the joke is on?"

George turned red and opened his mouth in a vain attempt to speak, and succeeded in smiling in a sickly fashion. Sheridan Riker himself had never looked so hopelessly confused.

"How do you know?" he faltered, finally. And Evelyn gave a ringing laugh.

"I knew it was either you or Dwight Hopkins," she said. "And now I know it was you. I suppose you thought it was funny. I don't. I'd feel worse about it, though, if Sheridan Riker had found out about it. He hasn't, and he never will. He thinks I invited him, and I'm proud to have him think so. I'm proud! I think your joke succeeded beautifully. But whom do you think it is on, George Clement?"

"On me," said George candidly. "It's all on me, Evelyn. I'm a chump! He made up his mind on the spot that there was one thing he could do to show Evelyn Burns and Flora Osborn and Kitty Spence and Dwight Hopkins that he was not wholly and irretrievably a chump. And at the next meeting of the S.T.C. he did it."

"Miss Presiding," said Evelyn, rising. "I want to propose a new member for the S.T.C.," said George—"Sheridan Riker."

And such a thing had never happened before—but all the members present shouted in an emphatic chorus, "I second the motion!"

EMMA A. OPPER.

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TOURIST SLEEPING CARS RUN DAILY On the Santa Fe route for Denver, Kansas City and Chicago; for Des Moines, Minneapolis and St. Paul on Mondays; for Boston on Wednesdays. Ticket office, No. 200 Spring street.

GOOD Samaritan Mission, No. 729 Upper Main street. Neat and comfortable night's lodging and hearty, wholesome meals, 5 cents each, for men. Freely given to worthy men of means and work until they get wages. A golden opportunity for the charitable to make a little help go far in meeting pressing need. Cash needed for single men and boys and for poor families. Men will be supplied for all kinds of labor, guaranteed to be trustworthy and competent, and for very moderate wages. Address Times office, or Capt. J. A. Frasier, No. 729 Upper Main street.

## THE PUBLIC DECIDES.

There Is Only One Koch Medical Institute In Southern California Where Consumption Can Be Cured.

Plain Statement of Facts For All Who Love Fair Play.

The Original Founder Presents a Dignified Case—His Improved Tuberculin Treatment Perfected After Years of Research and Application—A Certain Cure for Diseased Lungs.

The love of fair play is an inherent trait of the American people. Handed down as an heirloom of ancestral character, it has ever been a marked feature in the life of this nation, and, forecasting the future by the record of the past and deeds of the present, this characteristic will always remain as the best evidence of intelligent manhood.

While the mad race for wealth, power and position, the struggle for commercial supremacy and the unseemly effort to gain personal prominence will always bring the lower and baser elements of human nature into activity, still, in the long run this love of fair play will ferret out every petty subterfuge, discover every act of deception, unmask every jealous motive, and, recognizing the merit, will give the triumph of popular approval to the deserving victory.

In bringing about this often long delayed, but certainly positive result, it is only necessary for the people to know the exact facts in any case that may be submitted to them for final decision.

This presentation of truthful testimony is exactly what the Koch Medical Institute, located at 529 South Broadway, Los Angeles, proposes to do. This Institute has been established sufficiently long to enable the public to recognize its stability and appreciate its power for doing good.

Dr. Charles H. Whitman, has been a resident and regular practicing physician in this city for over three years, and his high standing in professional society and fraternal circles is too secure to admit of conjecture.

As one of the first physicians in the United States to use Koch's Tuberculin, Dr. Whitman persisted in his investigation of tubercle improvement upon that method, even after it was entirely abandoned by other physicians, until he succeeded in perfecting a remedy which he called, "Improved Tuberculin," that has been the means of saving many lives from the most dreaded of diseases known to medical science—consumption.

For quite a long time he used this remedy in his regular practice, and usually with the most gratifying results. Realizing the great good to humanity that could be effected by a wider range of professional service in the universal use of his discovery, he formed a temporary partnership with Dr. W. H. Ballard, whom he had known as a fellow student and practitioner in Chicago. At the personal suggestion of Dr. Whitman, it was mutually agreed to call the enterprise, "The Koch Medical Institute," in honor of Prof. Robert Koch of Berlin, the discoverer of the fact that consumption was due to the presence and development of microscopical germs called tubercle bacilli.

After a brief period, Dr. Whitman became convinced that the partnership thus formed was not resulting as satisfactorily as had been anticipated, and it was dissolved on December 7, 1896. By agreement each member of the enterprise was to be assigned a certain portion of the business, and there was to be no interference by either in the division thus made.

For his part, Dr. Whitman has honorably and faithfully abided by the terms of the dissolution. How well his former associate has fulfilled his obligations of the contract can easily be ascertained by referring to the daily papers of this city during the past few weeks, in which have appeared numerous evidence of broken faith. Assertions have been published which have no foundation in fact; testimonials, which were either private or partnership property, have been altered to suit the apparent necessities of the new, would-be rival to the established Koch Medical Institute; former patients, and particularly those afflicted by Dr. Whitman, have been urged to transfer their course of treatment, and where this underground method has failed to accomplish its purpose, unprincipled headlines have sought by personal pleadings to turn the tide of popular favor in a new, if not unknown, direction. These, and other methods equally disreputable, have been practiced, which, on the face of them, save only the honesty of the quick pretender than they do of honorable professional dealing.

These are a few of the bare facts in this rather remarkable case. They have been thus presented in a dignified, unprejudiced manner at the personal request of numerous friends who are earnestly desirous of seeing fair play in the matter. There are many other points equally as strong as additional backing, if more evidence is necessary to enable the fair-minded public to decide who is in the right, and whether the Koch Medical Institute at 529 South Broadway is not entitled to the verdict of having won for itself a well deserved reputation for the treatment and cure of those who are suffering from consumption.

In the progressive western land there has been coined a new adage in direct opposition to the trite axiom that all things come to him who waits, which tersely says: "He who waits not on his own, but on his neighbor, is lost." While this saying is more forcible than elegant, it contains whole volumes of truth, and for those who may themselves, or who have friends suffering from pulmonary trouble and think of being treated for the disease thus indicated, it is just to them and the public to state that the original founder and sole proprietor of the Koch Medical Institute, Dr. Charles H. Whitman, is a graduate of two of the best colleges in this country, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago and of the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, and was afterward professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics and in Clinical Medicine in the Bennett Medical College of Chicago. Later he was physician and surgeon at the Lakeside Hospital of Chicago, also assistant surgeon to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, and to the "Monon Route," or Chicago, Louisville and New Albany Railway, and to the Chicago and Erie and Western Indiana Railway. Dr. Whitman is also a member of the American Medical Association, of the Chicago Medical Society, and was formerly a member and Vice-President of the Ingleswood, Ill., Medical Society. The doctor of the Southern California Medical Society and the Los Angeles Medical Association. He personally knows the specific effects of his Improved Tuberculin treatment, and has the highest and best right to insist that no worthless substitute be imposed upon a defenseless people.

At the Institute may be seen the original testimonials, so-called copies of which have lately been published in either altered or mutilated form in order to bolster up the pretensions of others having no right to exclusively use them.

Following is what a prominent Los Angeles clergyman has to say about one of the cases which came directly under his personal supervision and treatment of Dr. Whitman: "Dr. C. H. Whitman—My Dear Friend: In response to your kind offer to treat any public persons in whom I felt a personal interest, I have submitted to your treatment, about six weeks ago, Dr. A. G. Smith, whose consumptive condition it did not take a professional man to read."

He called on me today and, so far as a non-professional man, I am greatly indebted to him for his kind and intelligent treatment. He has been suffering from consumption for nine years. Under treatment of several prominent physicians, but all to no purpose as to permanent gain. Cough, expectoration, fever, night sweats, trials of various remedies, loss of weight and weakness seemed to have increased upon me.

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I cannot say too much in favor of your "Improved Tuberculin" treatment, nor urge too strongly any one afflicted with tuberculosis to begin treatment, and I not only insure the treatment, but I have been able to attend to all persons the skill and experience of Dr. Ballard and Whitman, who administered the treatment. Sincerely and fraternally yours,

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This grateful expression is from Joseph M. Guthrie, formerly of Chicago, now of Los Angeles.

December 24, 1896.

Dr. C. H. Whitman: In April last I had a severe attack of influenza, from which I had not fully recovered when, in July following, I had two severe hemorrhages from the lungs. I was then examined by Dr. Carl Beck, professor of surgery at the Chicago Post-graduate School of Medicine. He pronounced my case one of lung consumption, well advanced, and advised me to go at once to you at Los Angeles, California, who, he said, could cure me. I lost no time in following his advice, and on the 15th day of September I presented myself to you at the Koch Medical Institute, was examined by you and immediately began taking your Improved Tuberculin treatment. I cannot say too much in favor of this treatment, nor urge too strongly any one afflicted with tuberculosis to go at once to you at the Koch Medical Institute and take your Improved Tuberculin treatment.

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### THE SENATORSHIP.

If the enemies of Senator George C. Perkins should succeed in preventing his reelection to the United States Senate, the fact of his defeat would be a misfortune to California. It would be a misfortune chiefly because of the unsavory and unwholesome character of the combination which the enemies of Mr. Perkins are seeking to form against him. It would be a misfortune, furthermore, because Senator Perkins is far better qualified, by experience and natural endowments, for the position of United States Senator than any of the candidates who have been mentioned as his possible successor. Senator Perkins has made some mistakes, but on the whole he has served the people of his State with signal ability, loyalty and fidelity. This faithful and able service should insure his return to the Senate, where he can do infinitely more for California than any of the small-fry politicians who aspire to his seat could do.

If Senator Perkins be defeated, it will not be by legitimate means. The opposition to him bears the ineffaceable impress of jobbery. The influences which are inimical to him are unfriendly to the interests of the people. Mr. Perkins has incurred the displeasure of the Pacific railroad management by reason of his firm stand for the people's cause in the Southern California harbor fight, and for other reasons. Should he be defeated, his successor would rest under the odium of having received the corrupt support of the railroad influence. This, in itself, would seriously handicap him from the beginning, and would deprive him of the confidence and respect of the people of California. Without that respect and confidence no Senator could hope for a successful official career.

The "candidacy" of Sam Shortridge for the Senatorship is a piece of grotesquerie which would be infinitely amusing were it not for the mercenary phase which lends it a serious interest. Mr. Shortridge is no more fitted for the position of United States Senator than the late Tom Thumb was fitted to enter the lists as a gladiatorial champion. He would rattle around in the seat occupied by Senator Perkins like a pea in an empty barrel. If by any possibility he should secure an election to the Senatorship, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to persuade the people of California that his election was secured by legitimate methods. His official usefulness would be virtually at an end before the beginning of his official career.

The members of the California Legislature cannot afford to incur, whether justly or unjustly, the suspicion of having been subject to undue and improper influence in the election of a United States Senator George C. Perkins is beyond all question the first choice of the Republicans of the State. His reelection would be no more nor less than a formal ratification of the people's choice, as plainly indicated by the instructions and resolutions in his favor, in Senatorial and Assembly district conventions prior to the November election. He is the logical and proper successor of himself, in the seat which he has filled for nearly four years with so much credit and ability.

If Mr. Perkins is to be defeated, who is to be his successor? No candidate has, as yet, been put forward who

can lay reasonable claim to the honor, by reason of fitness, experience, or past services to his State or to the Republican party.

The Times believes that Mr. Perkins will be reelected. It does not believe that a majority of the Legislature of California can be so blind to the demands of the hour, so unmindful of the people's wishes, so shortsighted and foolish, as to withhold from Senator Perkins the endorsement of a reelection. Nor does THE TIMES believe that a majority of the California legislators are susceptible to the influence of men with more money than brains, who, for reasons best known to themselves, may desire to purchase a seat in the United States Senate.

### A FUNNY PAPER.

The San Francisco Call, the organ of the air-ship, of "Brother Sam," and of other aerial phenomena, is successfully working to maintain its reputation as one of the most humorous papers in the United States, a humor which is none the less enjoyable, because it is apparently quite involuntary on part of its proprietor. The manner in which the Call is pushing the previous claims of Samuel the Solemn, to a seat in the United States Senate, certainly entitles that paper to high rank among the funny papers of the country.

In its issue of Thursday, the Call resumes its sermon to the State Legislature on the duty of that body to at once accept the rare opportunity now offered for California to send a sure-enough statesman to Washington, in the person of Samuel M. Shortridge, in place of the ordinary individual who now occupies that important position, to-wit, Senator Perkins. In an editorial headed, "Give Us a Statesman," the Call opens with the following more or less eloquent paragraph, which almost looks as if it might have been written by Sam himself:

"There was a time when the United States Senate was the luminous center of American politics. There was a time when every citizen was led to body great orations which served for the education of the people in all matters of politics and legislation. There was a time when the country was proud of the Senate. There was a time when every citizen was led to take an interest in great principles of government by the very eloquence with which they were presented by the statesmen of the country. There was a time when the whole Pacific Coast was given prestige in the Union by the matchless eloquence of Baker. By common consent, those times were regarded as the glorious days of the republic, and the American Senate was considered to be the most august legislative council in the world."

Let the people of California not despair, however. There is still hope for a return of those glorious times. Hear what the Call says:

"If a different condition of affairs prevails today it is the fault of those to whom the whole Pacific Coast is entrusted the duty of electing Senators. Great principles still remain in our politics, and American genius is as eloquent as ever. If, therefore, our politics is not expressed with the eloquence of other days, it is simply because an evil condition of affairs has, as far as possible, divorced talent from statesmanship by depriving it of office. We can revive the glory of the former age and restore to the Senate its prestige by the election of right men, and if we fail to do so the fault is our own."

"California now has an opportunity to do her share toward restoring the conditions which made the republic illustrious. Her Legislature is engaged in the task of determining who shall represent the State in the United States Senate for the next six years. The choice has been virtually narrowed down to two men. One represents that uninspiring type of man, in whose words there is no influence and in whose actions there is no leadership. The other represents the type of character which at all times and among all peoples has been regarded with admiration and esteem. Which of these men will the Legislature elect? It is to be regretted that such a question should have to be asked. It is a shame that the answer should be doubtful."

Now we come to the milk of the cocoanut. Look at this touching picture of a poor but honest young man—armed only with his trusty forefinger and eye glasses—competing with wealth, power and position:

"Samuel M. Shortridge out of office and devoid of large wealth, having no adventitious aids from time or circumstances, has through in his youth history of California and in the esteem of its people than his competitor, clothed though he be with the robes of office, backed by large wealth and having every assistance which age, official station and money can give him."

It is true that they do say Sam has the Spreckels bank account behind him, which is undoubtedly considerably larger than that of Mr. Perkins, but then, that may be a base scandal. It is far more pleasant to believe that

Samuel bases his claims for the Senatorship simply on his past record as one of the most prominent citizens of the Pacific Coast, who, for a quarter of a century, more or less, has been the leader in every public-spirited movement inaugurated in California, whose name is a household word throughout the State, and whose portrait is found alongside of those of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, in almost every house between Siskiyou and San Diego.

Give us a statesman, by all means. How is it that we never thought of Samuel before? Just think what we must have missed by not having him to represent us in the Senate. Look at his picture, painted by himself, in his brother's paper:

"Give us a statesman. California needs at this time a United States Senator a man who fully represents all the characteristics of the new era in her social, political and industrial life. She needs a man who feels her aspirations, who sympathizes with all her aims and ambitions, who understands her relation to the United States, who comprehends her desire to play a great part in making the destinies of the nation, and who has in him the power to give expression to these aims, ambitions and aspirations in a voice of genuine eloquence."

"Give us a statesman. California should do her share toward restoring the great days of the republic and making the United States Senate once more the admiration of the world. We should send to that, the highest of the great councils of the nation, a man who can worthily take his part in the discussion not merely of the petty interests of trade, but of the great and far-reaching issues of politics which affect the larger destinies of our republic. We should have in the Senate a man who can do something more than mumble and stammer in the opinion or lack of opinion on minor issues. We should have an orator with a large intellectual horizon. We should have a Senator who in the fullest sense of the word, will illustrate California."

The Call then drops into allegory, and depicts the striking difference between Shortridge, the Good, and Perkins, the "No-account," in the following striking language:

"A Greek poet ages ago told the Athenians a fable which well illustrates the difference between the types of men who are represented in this contest between Samuel the Solemn and Mr. Perkins. Both the serpent and the eagle, he said, can reach the highest peaks of the mountains. The serpent, however, must crawl. He must wind a slow and tortuous way to the summit. The eagle, on the other hand, has but to spread his wings, soar through the air and light upon the peak."

"If Senator Perkins wins his way to the office it will be but by the tolls and tortuous process of political intrigue. The people will not be proud of such a man in office, and he himself will have little reason for exultation in his attainment of it, since to him it can be nothing more than an opportunity of serving interests which might be as well provided for in his private counting-room. The election of Samuel M. Shortridge to the Senate would be like the eagle's flight to that high eminence. He would be borne there by his own merits, supported by the favorable winds of public esteem, and from his high position would watch with eagle eye and guided hand the welfare of the State and the glory of the republic."

It will be noticed that throughout this article there is no hint whatever of the air-ship which the Call and Atty-Gen. Hart have been developing for the past several months. The public is induced to believe that Brother Sam is going to Washington on an eagle. This is altogether too thin. The public will not swallow such a story. We believe that the Call, together with Mr. Hart, has been working for months past on a deep-laid plot to send Sam to the Senate in an air-ship. This is doubtless the secret of the great prominence given by the Call to the air-ship story, in order that the public might be in a measure prepared for the surprising spectacle when Brother Sam gets his long legs astride of an aerial boat, and soars through the empyrean toward the national capital, amid the wild plaudits of the delighted multitude, who recognize that at length Providence has sent us a real statesman to guide the air-ship of State. THE TIMES fully believes that when Mr. Shortridge goes to Washington as United States Senator he will go in an air-ship.

In the same issue of the Call, that journal attacks THE TIMES because we were recently so thoughtless as to intimate our belief that Mr. Perkins would make a more acceptable Senator from California than Mr. Shortridge, who is a comparatively unknown quantity to a great majority of the people of Southern California, except as to the length of his legs, as depicted in the cartoons. THE TIMES also hinted at the possibility that there was a sack behind the opposition to Senator Perkins, and this the Call thinks is very shocking. So shocking, indeed, that the legislators ought immediately to show their indignation by rushing to the support of Brother Sam.

After the session of the State Legislature, and when Senator Perkins shall have been reelected, the proprietor of the Call should start a circus, and take it around the State. With such a double attraction as Brother Sam and the air-ship, together with its own humorous personality, he would certainly draw immense crowds, and make a "pot" of money. Some such course as this would be especially advisable just now, since common report has it that the Spreckels leg has been pulled to the limit, and will not stretch another inch.

If Bryan received \$25,000 in advance for his "course of lectures" and only delivered four of them, somebody must be "out and injured" on the dicker. It certainly cannot be Bryan, for he got the money in advance; and it cannot be the general public, for they missed hearing the lectures. It must be the unfortunate speculator who put up the "Kale seed," only to find that the dividends of the enterprising war of the Fenian persuasion.

### A PROTEST FROM JERUSALEM.

Over one hundred American citizens domiciled in the city of Jerusalem held a meeting recently to protest against the order issued some time ago to our diplomatic officers to withhold all government protection from those whom they may reasonably suspect of not intending to return to the United States. An address was prepared and ordered forwarded to the President of the United States entering a vigorous protest against the order referred to.

There is a debatable question as to whether the order is not of too sweeping a character. An American citizen who takes up his residence abroad and formally renounces his allegiance to the United States, or who engages in war or insurrection against the country in which he resides, thereby properly forfeits all right to protection from our government. But when our diplomatic agents are instructed to form conclusions as to the intentions of American citizens residing abroad, in the absence of any positive declarations from such citizens, it would seem to be carrying the authority of the diplomatic corps a step too far.

The right of American citizens to the protection of our flag, no matter in what part of the world they may reside, so long as they conduct themselves properly, cannot be abrogated. It is a right which is too often abused, and for such abuses some remedy is needed. But acts, not intentions, should form the basis of all decisions, in such cases, as to whether the person claiming the protection of the Stars and Stripes is justly entitled thereto. Considerable latitude must necessarily be allowed to our diplomatic representatives in these matters. But to permit them to withhold protection from those whom they may suspect of not intending to return to the United States is to allow them rather more latitude than is expedient or just.

### GRIFFITH PARK.

One of the most important questions which the new Council will have to consider is the improvement of the public parks of Los Angeles, and the construction of one or more first-class boulevards uniting those parks. The gift to the city of a tract of land covering an area of 3000 acres, by G. J. Griffith, has directed renewed attention to the possibilities that exist in Los Angeles for the development of a great park that shall be the pride of the city and the admiration of all visitors. Outside of the limited section of the Southern States, there is no section of the country that possesses such possibilities as Southern California for the creation of a park in which the vegetation of the temperate, semi-tropical and even the tropical belts may be grown side by side.

It is time that a definite beginning should be made on a systematic plan of park and boulevard construction in Los Angeles. That such improvements are of great benefit to a city, in a material way, has been fully shown in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other cities. It is probable that citizens would approve an issue of bonds, to be judiciously expended in park improvement, but it is not necessary to sit down and wait until sufficient money shall be forthcoming to improve the parks on a large scale. The first thing that should be done—and it is an improvement which would cost very little money—is to construct a wide, smooth boulevard from the central portion of the city, through Elysian Park, to the new Griffith Park, and back by another route. This would enable citizens to drive out to those parks with their families, picnic under the trees, and become acquainted with the lay of the land, so that they would be able to act intelligently when the question of park improvement comes up for discussion. It is neither necessary nor desirable that these large parks, covering a combined area of about six square miles, should be converted into flower gardens and lawns, with signs reading, "Keep Off the Grass." They should be left, as far as possible, in a state of nature, with plenty of convenient drives, walks and seats for the use of visitors. Such improvements as these would not be very expensive, and as to the boulevard from Los Angeles to the new park, property-owners along the line would doubtless vie with each other in offering rights of way.

Senator Bulla has prepared a bill, which he will present to the Legislature, giving cities power to control parks located outside of the municipality, also to grant franchises for railroads to such parks. With a City Council and a Park Commission composed of first-class material, citizens of Los Angeles are justified in anticipating that the coming year will mark the beginning of park development on a broad and systematic scale.

"Squaredeal's Money Primer" is the title of a convenient little pamphlet of 116 pages, devoted to an exposition of the fallacies of free silver coinage, and to a general discussion of the currency question from a common-sense standpoint. It is published by the "Hardwork and Farmer Publishing Company" of Louisville, Ky., and its author, who writes over the pseudonym of Jack Squaredeal, is understood to be Benjamin F. Alford, United States Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Louisville, Ky. The book is written in a breezy, unconventional style, which is decidedly entertaining, not to say picturesque and fetching. It is dedicated "to all the citizens of these grand United States who seek light, that they may walk in it; the truth, that they may obey it; facts, that they may be guided by them; who love their country, her honor, her commerce, her screaming eagle, and her starry flag; and especially to her hardy sons of honest toil, whether in field, counting-room or workshop."

The Oregon Senatorial fight will be at fever heat next week. Senator Mitchell, who came home from Washington, about two weeks ago, to look after his fences, has returned to the national capital in the full belief that his reelection is an absolute certainty. His principal opponent is ex-Senator Dolph, who ascribes his defeat in 1895 to the free-silver influences of which Mr. Mitchell was the chief exponent in that State. Mr. Dolph is the abler man, but Mr. Mitchell is a good deal the smarter politician of the two. Now if Mitchell is reelected (which is by no means certain, for the caucus nominee has twice been defeated in that State's history of Senatorial elections,) Mr. Dolph will be eligible to a seat in the Cabinet. And if the squabble now going on between the friends of Messrs. Davis, Waymire, et al. is not soon healed up in the interest of California, generally speaking, Mr. Dolph's abilities and fitness are liable to receive an early recognition at the hands of the incoming administration.

The gold product of the United States in 1896, as estimated by President Van Dine, of Wells, Fargo & Co., was \$77,000,000 in round numbers, a gain of \$10,169,800 over the year 1895. Most of this gain comes from two States, Colorado and California. Cripple Creek is the great moving figure in Colorado's advance, but no one particular locality can be credited in California with the State's gain in the output of precious metals. Probably Tuolumne and El Dorado would show the greatest gains, with Calaveras and Nevada next in say. The latter county is the most consistent gold producer in the State.

The election of A. B. Penrose as United States Senator from Pennsylvania, over Mr. John Wanamaker shows the bargain-counter statesman that he is a pretty smart man but not quite smart enough to run up against a full-blooded Warwick like Matthew Stanley Quay. The latter has a habit of making monkeys of all who tackle him; and the great Philadelphia who, for four years, walked up and down the steps of the Postal Department at Washington, with the Goddess of Liberty under one arm and the Sunday-school under the other, was no exception to the rule.

The telegrams which Mr. Bayard was "visibly affected and almost broke down," in a speech in London, the other night, when he told his listeners how hard he had tried to be a Britisher. Well, let the poor old chap have his say for the six weeks that remain of his official career. After March 4, there will be a man in his place who will uphold the American idea, first, last and all the time. He may not be so popular in a small circle of Englishmen as Bayard, but he will be a good deal more respected and appreciated by his own countrymen.

Grove L. Johnson seems to have been under the impression that the prime object of the funding-bill debate was to dissect the character of Editor Hearst. In his fervid denunciation of the latter, he lost sight entirely of the central question. Editor Hearst is in no sense an issue in the settlement of the Pacific railroad debt, and Mr. Johnson's frantic effort to divert attention from the real issue was both ridiculous and futile.

The House of Representatives is to vote on the Pacific Railroads Funding Bill tomorrow. While the debate has been somewhat acrimonious, it has furnished no reliable indication as to the probable result of the vote. Opponents of the bill are hopeful that, even if it passes the House, it will fall in the Senate; and that, should it pass the Senate, it will run against a fatal snag in the form of a Presidential veto.

Congress may enact a law to the effect that a certain quantity of gold or a certain quantity of silver, or a piece of paper bearing a certain stamp, shall be called a dollar. But commerce regulates the actual value of the so-called dollar, and not all the law-making power in the world can repeal the laws of commerce.

Senator Pedlar denies that he stayed out of the caucus in order to avoid committing himself to the support of Senator Perkins. He says he was there when the other fellows were whittling and borrowing tobacco on the sidewalk. That's right. P for Perkins and P for Pedlar, and Pedlar for Perkins every time.

Mr. Graves, of Atlanta, says that Robert Toombs was "unmeasurably the superior of Mr. Bryan as an orator." It is to be feared that as there is a natural alliance between graves and tombs, the Atlanta gentleman is actuated by the old adage, "a fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind."

Psalm Shortridge is still at Sacramento waiting to be struck by Senatorial lightning. In the course of a few days Perkins will be elected and the long-suffering Psalm will go home with the pensive air of a man who has kicked an old plug hat with a half-dozen bricks inside of it.

Chairman Jones expresses the opinion that the Popocrats "carried" the Presidential election by a large majority, and that it has been boldly stolen by the Republicans. Chairman Jones is "a-amooosin' cuss."

Senator Thurston says "there are things that are worse than war." Mr. Thurston must have been reading the text of the Funding Bill.



THE English decadents have had several other days in court recently, and as a result, one woman and two men are in jail and some titled reputations have been so damaged that they wouldn't bring any sort of a price in a second-hand shop.

The revelations in the Scott-Russell case which have been muggily dripping their slimy details from the end of the pen of the chirographer at this end of the Atlantic cable, while they are but little more than innuendoes, oblique hints, or intimations, as you may choose to call them, are yet sufficiently understandable to afford evidence that the state of the English "society" mind is about as vile a thing as can be imagined.

It is becoming a frequent occurrence to have the London newspapers exploit stories about the doings of the nobility that would shame the reputations of a Turk, and the worst of it is that it is not infrequently that the charges are brought by "grand ladies"—those dear creatures whom men are supposed to look up to as being little better than the angels.

In the Scott-Russell case it appears, however, that the vileness was principally borne in the nasty mind of the woman in the case, at least "Lady" Scott, (and one must admit that she is a "rude lady") is now serving time in jail for libel. And if she was honestly convicted she ought to have been sentenced to as many years as she was months.

As a screaming farce, an uproarious comedy, a howling riot of mirth, there has never yet been seen the equal of what the Shortridges are presenting on the "boards" of the Capitol at Sacramento.

The idea that Solemn Psalm Shortridge is really a candidate for the Senate of the United States from the great and glorious State of California is on a par with stories about airships, sea serpents, haunted houses and dreams of perpetual motion.

Why, if Psalm Shortridge may be a "candidate," may not any other Jim Crow lawyer in all the region round? If we must pick up a man without legislative experience or public record of any sort, an "orator" who is so deadily dull that he can empty the largest hall in thirty minutes by the watch, a poseur who is a caricature without the assistance of an artist's pencil, and an egotist with such an insufferable conceit that his hat doesn't fit him, let it be to land him in some out-of-the-way place like the Cannibal Islands rather than in the cave of the winds at Washington, where there is already an overplus of mediocrity and a paucity of brains.

The fact is, this talk about the Shortridge for Senator is but a great big overgrown joke at which the whole State is "a-snigger" from Mendocino county to the Mexican line.

Now that the new year is here and we have a new, brave and brazen lot of men in the City Council with a case of solid silver at the head of it, let us hope that the first thing undertaken will be the improvement of the miserable condition of this city's miserable and dirty thoroughfares.

It would seem to even the most blundering observer that the plan of occasional street sweeping by machines feature about this plan of improvement, and not the least commendable, is the fact that it would give employment to a good many men who will need work of any sort and will be precious glad to get it.

I have compared it with the "Frisco" papers, but while they are imitating you, The Times still "leads the procession." Respectfully,  
THOMAS H. RATCLIFFE.

**Park Band Concert.**  
Following is the programme of the band concert at Westlake Park today:  
March, "Romance" by W. E. Strong, clarinet soloist of the band.  
Grand Valse, "Morning Journals," (John Strauss).  
"Hoy's Patrol," (L. F. Gottschalk).  
"Pacifists" in B flat. (Meyerbeer).  
Intermission.

Overture, "William Tell," (Rossini).  
"Serenade," (Rossini).  
Grand potpourri of Post's celebrated songs, (including the barcarole "Ti Rapire," "Rene," "Amore," "Muriel," "Beauty," "Eve," "Ever and Ever," and "Bleed Me Good-by," arranged by John Poughner).  
Serenata Mexicana, "Lelia," by request, (Chambers).  
March, "Father of Victory," (L. Ganne).

(Chicago Tribune): "Perhaps the little girl would like a talking doll," suggested the salesman at the toy store. "I think it would," said the little Boston girl, speaking for herself. "I have any that can talk intelligently. I could not endure one that giggles."

St. Paul's Cathedral, not Westminster Abbey, is to be the scene of the great thanksgiving service which the Queen desires to be the central feature in the "Sixty Years" celebrations.

The Silver-headed Council that he looks forward with delight to a city of angels disenthralled from dirt under the management of the new regime.

It may be a crime to recruit for Cuba, but I do not believe there are many Americans who would break their necks chasing any officer on that sort of a mission, in order to place him under arrest.

It is just as natural for the free-born American citizen to sympathize with a country struggling for liberty as it is for his eyes to fill at the sight of our flag of stars. The Cubans may be bushwhacking and the insurgent forces but little more than guerrillas, but whether they have a central government or have possession of a single seaport on the Cuban coast or not, the hearts of Americans warm to the patriotic cry of the Pearl of the Antilles and their hopes are all with them, Viva Cuba libre!

They have a curfew bell at Long Beach and if anybody saw some of the goings-on of the youngsters at Los Angeles that the Eagle sees from this perch at times, there would be one here as big as the famous bell of Moscow.

It is a lucky thing, perhaps, that Gen. Jackson could not hear Bryan's Jackson-day speech. If Old Hickory had heard it, he would have kicked the toe piece out of his coffin, sure.

Hush, San Pedro, don't cry yet. You'll have a harbor, by and by.  
THE EAGLE.

### A Winning Number.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new" are the words which the King and coming years proclaim. The Los Angeles Year-Book and Almanac, just issued, gives in compact form the facts of all the notable events of the old year as of those which have preceded it, and those who desire to keep themselves up to date should have a copy of it. A California politician without a "Times Almanac" would be like a ship sailing without a rudder, or, to speak more correctly, like a mariner endeavoring to steer correctly without a chart. Any Californian, no matter what his occupation, or anyone else desirous of having accurate information about California, will want a copy of this work, as it will furnish him with just such information as he wants about the State and its industries, and which he would not otherwise know where to get. The "Times Almanac" is a winning number from the start; an encyclopedia of information for residents and for non-residents, for the office and for the home—whether city or country. The partial list of its contents, published on an annex of this paper, will be sufficient to indicate its sphere of usefulness; it being in every particular one of the grandest and most complete year-books ever published in the United States. It will be mailed to any address in the United States, Canada and Mexico on receipt of the subscription price, 35 cents.

### THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

"Magnificent Specimen." (Los Angeles Gazette: The Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Daily Times, forty-eight pages, is a magnificent specimen of metropolitan journalism.

"Were Handsome Issues." (Long Beach Eye: The Times' Midwinter edition covered forty-eight pages and contained 120 illustrations of reading matter interesting to every Californian.

Excellent Pictures. (Riverside Enterprise: The Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times publishes some excellent pictures of the fruit-picking and packing industry. An interior view of a packing house is shown in which the contented faces of a half-hundred white laborers are shown. These pictures were not taken from either the Fay or Earl Fruit Company's houses at Casa Blanca.

"A Work of Art." (Anaheim Independent: We take pleasure in acknowledging the reception of a copy of the Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times of January 1, 1897. The beautiful illustrations contained therein are decidedly characteristic of the natural and other scenery of Southern California. The sketches are uniformly selected and as a work of art we heartily congratulate the Times Company for its successful and commendable effort to the public not only as a souvenir, but for the valuable information which it contains.

"It Heads the Procession." (LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6, 1897.—To the Publisher of The Times—Dear Sir: I have devoted the last two days to a careful perusal of your magnificent Midwinter edition of the Times, and I desire to express to you my unbounded admiration of its superior excellence. It surpasses anything that The Times has yet produced in the shape of a special number, and is another monument to its enterprise, originality and ability. The artistic quality of the illustrations is remarkable for newspaper work, and your artist has added another laurel to those he has already won by his previous efforts. The Times' constituency are used to expecting good work at Mr. Chapin's hands, but there is a richness and chasteness in the illustrations in this number that lifts it a little above anything that even he has done.

I have compared it with the "Frisco" papers, but while they are imitating you, The Times still "leads the procession." Respectfully,  
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## THE WEATHER

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 9.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.14; at 5 p.m., 30.07. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 62 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 44 per cent.; 5 p.m., 41 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., south, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 72 deg.; minimum temperature, 52 deg. Rainfall for past twenty-four hours, trace. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

By the time the objections to the proposed San Diego water system have all been heard in court the youngest of the present generation of human beings may be bald and gray-headed. The latest move is to show that the reservoir of the proposed city system has a watershed of government lands, and the water from it cannot be used for other purpose than irrigating arid lands.

The hobos confined in the Santa Ana and San Bernardino jails have gone on a strike during the past week, on account of the inhumanity of the authorities in condemning them to manual labor. They have peacefully opposed the execution of the decree, but there has been no violence. When the first unwashed tramp, however, is forced to use the new bath-tub in the Riverside jail, it is safe to predict an open revolt and possibly rebellion by force.

A Salvation Army fisherman, who may have thought that he was emulating Peter by fishing with a net in San Diego Bay, is very much perturbed by being sent to jail for 100 days to reflect on the State law which makes the netting of fishes illegal. There are some famous and historical precedents which it is not well to follow under the argus-eyed Fish Commissioners of the bay's climate, who believe in protection to fish as well as to fruits.

From Riverside comes the story that the Supervisors are attempting to do away with the "Redlands" and "Constance" at Indio, the only officials between Banning and Yuma, thinking that they will thus force the Southern Pacific Company to maintain a police force on the desert. The property of that company is as much entitled to protection as any property, and to leave the entire desert, with its numerous mines and extensive railroad, without a shadow of police protection is little short of an outrage. But then that is the fruit of Populist county government.

At the Farmers' Institute in Redlands Friday, a man who gave his name as Holmes and claimed to live in Riverside, apologized to the people of Redlands for attacks he had made on that town through his anxiety to knife "a certain newspaper" and "a certain correspondent." As no one in the audience had ever heard of the man or the sins to which he confessed, his fancied notoriety created considerable amusement for the audience. It is supposed this is the same Holmes who was once editor of a paper in Riverside, and that, in the children's mind, his mild dwells upon some forgotten epoch of ancient history.

## A DETROIT BANQUET.

Tendered Editors of Three Prominent Newspapers of That City.

The Times acknowledges with pleasure the receipt of a souvenir in the form of a report of a complimentary banquet given by the business men of Detroit to the editors of the Detroit Free Press, the Detroit Journal and the Detroit Abend-Post at the Russell House, Detroit, on November 11 of last year. The souvenir, which is issued from the press of the Wolverine Printing Company of Detroit, is as choice a bit of work as was ever issued from a press. From the blue-tinted heavy paper cover with its embossed golden sun-perscription to the fine-coated paper used in the body nothing could be more desirable from an editorial point of view. But its greater charm lies in its contents, which are, substantially, a report of an "Editor's dinner," at which the editors of the three journals mentioned above were the guests of honor. After recapitulating the toasts, the menu and the music, the souvenir is devoted to a synopsis of the speeches of the guests of the gentlemen present, from which we quote the following spoken by Hon. William Livingston, Jr., of the Detroit Journal. Responding to the toast, "A Patriotic Press," Mr. Livingston said:

"The influence of the press for good or for evil can hardly be over-estimated. I know of no voice way to tongue the sentiment than to quote what several eminent men have said. Washington Irving, in speaking of the press, said: 'Over no nation does the press have more absolute control than over the people of America, for the universal education of the poorest masses makes every individual a reader.' Mr. Livingston quotes from several other prominent Americans on the same subject and then diverging off onto matters relating to the last Presidential campaign, said: 'What of the loyal Democrats who refused to follow the lead of the men who had stolen their liberty to serve the devil in? As they were true to their country in 1861 so they were true to their country now. They ignored all party ties and party lines. All joined in the mighty army that went forth to do battle for their country's honor. That flag that today bears no taint of shame; that the great fathers carried from Bunker Hill to Appomattox, should not be dragged through the mire of party dishonor, but should float as of old and forever at the masthead of the ship of state, its red, white and blue as pure as the sun, the sky and stars above it, the pride of the American nation, and the inspiration of the world.'"

The souvenir contains half-tone portraits of the guests of honor and many of those present, as also a list of the "gracious hosts" and who numbered in all nearly three hundred.

**Tears for Medicine.** A physician (New York Tribune) who has just returned from a visit to Persia, says that the Persians still believe that human tears are a remedy for certain chronic diseases. At every funeral the bottling of mourners' tears is one of the chief features of the ceremonies. Each of the mourners is presented with a sponge with which to mop off his face and eyes, and after the burial they are presented to the priest, who squeezes the tears into bottles which he keeps. This custom is one of the oldest known in the east, and has probably been practiced by the Persians for thousands of years. Mention is made of it in the Old Testament.

## CARPENTERS AT WORK.

## MAKING READY FOR THE HOME PRODUCTS EXHIBITION.

The Trade Parade Will Be the Largest Ever Seen in This City. Not Less Than Two Thousand Men Will Be in Line Next Saturday.

Those who have any doubt as to the success of the Home Products Exhibition should have been present yesterday at Hazard's Pavilion and their fears would have been soon dispelled. At 7 o'clock in the morning Manager Gray was directing the work of the carpenters and decorators, and in a short time he was joined by Chairman Pridham of the Executive Committee, who was kept busy receiving exhibitors and showing them the location of their booths. Within an hour after the management had taken possession of the pavilion, exhibitors commenced to arrive with their decorators, vying with each other in designing the most attractive exhibit. Many merchants and manufacturers dropped in, and several who had neglected to secure space made application for exhibit room, and were disappointed that they had not secured desirable locations. The entire scene was one of activity, which proved that the merchants are fully alive to the importance of the exhibition, and that the success of the exhibition is assured.

In complimenting Manager Gray upon the success of the undertaking, it seemed almost remarkable that the existing state of depression, to have accomplished so much. "The Executive Committee," replied Manager Gray, "has done a herculean task and have worked incessantly for the success of the enterprise, and they have encouraged me in every possible manner. When I first suggested the exhibition to the merchants of this city the proposition was received with but very little favor, and I was told that after the dullness in business, incident to the Presidential campaign, and for other causes, it was doubtful if anything could be accomplished. My experience in this line has been, however, that when the business of a city is in a very flourishing condition, just then the time is ripe for an exhibition that will stimulate trade and awaken the people to the necessity of keeping their money at home by patronizing home industry. That my position in this matter was well taken is shown by the enormous success we have achieved thus far, and I feel confident that when the exposition is over, everybody will be satisfied with the result, the public with the entertainment and object-lesson, the exhibitors with an increased demand for home products, and the Executive Committee with the financial returns."

The trade parade, which will take place next Saturday will be the largest ever seen in this city. Chairman W. B. Wilshire reports that over one hundred firms have promised to participate in the parade, which will consist of four divisions. The number of men in line will be not less than 2000, and 300 vehicles of every description will accompany the parade. The vehicles will include cars, trucks, wagons and buggies, which will all be effectively decorated with colors and flowers, and the harness of the horses will be ornamented with plumes. Those who desire a place in the parade, and have neglected to signify their intention, are requested to communicate at once with Mr. Wilshire at the rooms of the Merchant's Association.

All the factories and the wholesale houses will be closed on the day of the parade after 1:30 o'clock. J. C. Cline has been elected as chief of staff. The procession will be led by a platoon of police, followed by the companies of the National Guard of this city, to act as escort to the representatives of the commercial and manufacturing industries. The French Consul, Leon Loeb, and several prominent residents of the French colony, have taken charge of French day, February 3. The Zouaves will be present on that day in full uniform, and the programme will consist of the singing of national hymns and other characteristic French events. January 28 has been designated as Irish day, when all the Irish societies, including the Knights of Robert Emmet will participate. It has been decided to have the exposition open daily except Sundays, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., and on Saturdays until 10:30 p.m. No season tickets will be sold at the Pavilion, but they can be procured from the secretary, room 230 Wilcox Building.

## VETERAN ENCAMPMENT.

Officers Will Meet Next Tuesday to Receive Bids.

The officers of the Southern California Veterans Encampment Association will meet at McDonald Hall next Tuesday to receive bids for place of holding the next encampment. Santa Monica and San Diego are rival candidates for the honor. The last encampment was held at Ventura, and previous to that at Santa Monica, and now San Diego would like to be favored with it. The town offering the best inducements will be favored. Andrew J. Bell of Ventura, commander of the association, George T. Downing, Pasadena, and Sam Kuts of Los Angeles, past commanders, went to Santa Monica Friday to see what arrangements could be made for holding the next encampment there. Santa Monica affords advantages of location and conveniences that no other town in Southern California possesses for the veterans' encampment, but it is probable that the place offering the largest bonus will be selected.

## HE MAY BE INSANE.

George Rogers' Divorced Wife Will Probably Succeed in Her Complaint.

George Rogers was before Justice Owens in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of disturbing the peace. Rogers has a divorced wife who keeps a lodging house on Maple avenue. Friday night Rogers, who has been living on Second street, went to his former wife's place about midnight and raised a disturbance. Special Officer Houston was called and he placed Rogers under arrest. Rogers threatened to "cut the liver out" of his captor, but was finally landed in the City Jail.

Rogers was arraigned before Justice Owens yesterday, but no complaint was entered against him, as his former wife said she would swear out a complaint charging him with insanity.

**Funeral of Deputy Sheriff Wilson.** The funeral of George Lee Wilson yesterday afternoon at his home in San Gabriel, was largely attended. Sheriff Burr and eleven of his deputies drove out from this city, and six of the deputies acted as pall-bearers. The remains were interred in the San Gabriel Cemetery, a procession over half a mile in length following the body to the grave.

## See Parker's Window Display

## THE RUBAIYAT OF OMAR KHAYYAN

17. Different Editions. 17

Ranging in price from 25 cents to \$25.00.

Mr. Parker has the exclusive sale for this city for Thomas B. Mosher's publications of choice and limited editions in Belles Lettres and The Miblot, a reprint of Poetry and Prose chosen in part from scarce editions and sources not generally known. All the publications of previous years are carried in stock, and the following, of this year, recently received:

Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, \$1.00  
Translated into English prose by J. W. Huntley McCarthy.

The New Life (La Vita Nuova) \$1.00  
Translated from the Italian of Dante Alighieri by Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

From the Upanishads. . . . .75c  
Being translations from the sacred books of the East. Preceded by an introduction addressed to G. W.

The Defence of Guenevere. . . \$1.00  
A book of lyrics chosen from the works of William Morris.

Sylvie. (Recollections of Valois) \$1.00  
Translated into English prose by Gerard de Nerval by Lucie Page.

The Kasidab (couplets) of Hajj Abdul-Yezdi. . . . . \$1.00  
A lay of the higher law by Captain Sir Richard F. Burton.

Ballads and Lyrics of Old France. . . . . \$1.00  
With other poems by Andrew Lang.

The Pageant of Summer. . . . .75c  
By Richard Jefferies.

The Story of Amis and Amille. . .75c  
Translated by William Morris.

FOR SALE BY  
C. C. Parker, 245 S. Broadway  
Near Public Library.

The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

## A REQUEST

For a good paint o'ten induces the sale of an inferior one. Merchants make more profit on cheaply made goods. If you are wanting a good paint, the best take no other than x x x

x Harrison's.

P. H. MATHEWS.

238-240 S. Main St.

Middle of Block.

Between 2nd and 3rd Sts.

BUY Gloves of a Glove House. THE UNIQUE, 247 South Spring St.

Every first-class grocer keeps Tomson's SOAP FOAM Washing Powder.

Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

TERRY'S TEA. Uncolored Japan, per lb. . . . .29c M. and J. Coffee, per lb. . . . .29c 311 West Second Street.

GREATEST of all Holiday Presents. Regina Music Boxes—\$20 to \$300. Bartlett Bros. Established 1875. 103 N. Spring St. Sole Agents Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico.

Have you any doubts about Schilling's Best? Your grocer pays you back your money in full if you don't like them.

CONSUMPTION CURED. DR. W. HARRISON HALLARD, 404 SUMMIT BLOCK, COR SPRING AND THIRD STS., LOS ANGELES.

Everything on Wheels. Vehicles, Bicycles and Harness, (Wagons Built to Order.) HAWLEY, KING & CO., Cor. Broadway & 5th Sts.

M. K. SYSTEM, 345 S. Broadway. We can take a few subscriptions to the leading Fashion Magazines. Royal, Bon Ton, etc., at half rates.

There are Clearance Sales and Clearance Sales. Some houses have them semi-weekly, others semi-occasionally.

## Ours Takes Place Twice a Year

And are inaugurated in order to clean up stock. When that twice a year comes round we mean business; cost price cuts no figure. What we want is to exchange our goods for your money.

## Our Loss is Your Gain.

Study over a few of our prices on Standard makes of high grade Men's Furnishings, which we place on sale tomorrow morning; first come, first served.

The Celebrated Holroyd Underwear, regular price \$7.50 a suit, to close, a garment. . . . . \$2.50  
Silk and Wool Jersey Ribbed Underwear, regular price \$7.50 a suit, to close, a garment. . . . . \$2.50  
Non-Shrinkable German Merino Underwear, regular price \$5.00 a suit, to close, a garment. . . . . \$1.75  
Scotch Wool Jersey Ribbed Underwear, regular price \$3.00 a suit, to close, a garment. . . . . \$1.00  
Celebrated Glastenbury Natural Wool Underwear, regular price \$3.00 a suit, to close, a garment. . . . . \$1.00  
Medium Weight Australian Lambs' Wool Underwear, regular price \$2.50 a suit, to close, a garment. . . . . 75c  
French Balbriggan Underwear, regular price \$1.25 a suit, to close, a garment. . . . . 37 1/2c

## Half Hose at About 65c on the Dollar.

Fine Cashmere Wool 1/2 Hose, all shades, 8 pairs for. . . . . 50c  
Fine Fast Black Cashmere 1/2 Hose, a pair. . . . . 35c  
Fine Black Cotton 1/2 Hose, a pair. . . . . 10c

Dollar Lines of Neckwear bought for fine Holiday trade, cut to. . . . . 50c  
Fifty-Cent Neckwear down to. . . . . 25c

Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Night Shirts, Canes, Umbrellas, and in fact our entire stock cut to the core. DON'T miss this opportunity to stock up for very little money.

## LOWMAN &amp; CO.

131 South Spring Street.

## FLOUR

Every flour is "as good as Pillsbury's Best" to the man interested in selling it. The more profit the better the flour to some dealers. Judge for yourself. Get the best you can for your money. Look out for the man who tries to offer the least that he can for it.

Crombie & Co., Wholesale Flour, Meals, etc., etc., Pacific Coast Agents.

## H. JEVNE

A Good Cup of Coffee Breakfast

If you don't get good Coffee, you don't go to Jevne's. We start in with getting the best berry that the best planters of Arabia and Java produce. We're sure it's cured right, and we're careful about the roasting; in fact we roast just enough each day to supply your demands—always fresh. 40c a pound for the very finest, 30c and 35c for the next best—A good cup of coffee for breakfast—You're safe at Jevne's."

208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg

## Drink Coronado Water. It is the Purest.

Sold in 10 gallon tanks, siphons and bottles. Call at 204 S. Spring St., get a drink free W. L. WHEDON, Agent.

Telephone 1204

Skillful Fitting and Making of SPECTACLES and EYEGLASSES Is Assured at Our Establishment.

We make the Fitting as well as the Grinding of Glasses our specialty—do nothing else—and we guarantee all our work. We call attention to our unexcelled facilities for the Grinding and Manufacturing of Glasses with the latest improved machinery, as well as for the Testing of the Eyes with the aid of the latest instruments and appliances devised by ourselves and by men of knowledge and mark.

Eyes Tested Free. Solid Gold Frames from \$1.75 up.

J. G. Marshall, 245 S. Spring St. OPTICIAN, Established 1870. Look for CROWN on the window.

## J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 N. SPRING ST.

The February Delineator is now on sale.

The Glass of Fashion, another fine publication, is on our counters for sale at 5c a copy, 50c a year.

New Kid Gloves, \$1 a pair. The same class of goods you always pay \$1.50 for. Just a small lot. Excellent fitting; very fine and cheap.

Ladies' fine Muslin Night Gowns. All the goods that have been selling for \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 are now on the bargain tables for \$1 each. A large assortment, but not many of any one kind. We have all sizes.

All the high grade Royal Worcester Corsets are selling for about cost.

Ladies' Wrappers, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. A fine lot of new goods at remarkably low prices.

A mark down in the millinery department. Some very choice bargains in seasonable styles. Cheap tables are piled high with great values. We have large tables with piles of Cloaks and Capes marked down one-half to close. If you need a Cloak or a Cape for the present now is the time to save money.

We have a lot of remnants on the dress goods counters.

A lot of remnants in linens and cottons on the domestic counters.

A lot of remnants on the embroidery and lace counters.

A lot of odds and ends in knit underwear.

All to be sold for less than market value. We are cleaning up all the odds and ends in every line. It is the greatest time of the year for real bargains.

## Newberry's

Look This Over Carefully. It May be Of Interest To You.....

Westminster Creamery Butter, roll. . . . . 40c  
25 lb. Dry Granulated Sugar. . . . . \$1.00  
15 lb. White or Pink Beans. . . . . 25c  
Arbutic or Lion Coffee, lb. . . . . 30c  
10-lb. can Best Leaf Lard. . . . . 60c  
2 cans Red Seal or Rabbit's Lye. . . . . 25c  
2 packages Corn Starch. . . . . 25c  
4 cans Tomatoes. . . . . 25c  
4 cans Corn. . . . . 25c  
6 lb. Eastern Buckwheat Flour. . . . . 25c  
8 Bars Clarette Soap. . . . . 25c  
8 Bars Gold Seal Soap. . . . . 25c  
Eagle Milk, can. . . . . 15c  
13 Bars Leader Soap. . . . . 25c  
Howland's Olive Oil, qts. . . . . 75c  
Elmott's Olive Oil, qts. . . . . 75c  
Gold Seal Olive Oil, qts. . . . . 75c  
Caramel Cereal Coffee, lb. . . . . 15c

No Finer Coffee Grown than our Gold Seal Java and Mocha, price, pound. . . . . 40c

Remember we are Headquarters for the Battle Creek Sanitarium

## Health Foods.

Those living out of the city can send us a memorandum of their monthly wants and we will gladly send them prices. Hotel trade a specialty.

216 and 218 South Spring Street.

The Excellency of

## BISHOP'S Princess Soda Crackers

IS DUE TO THE MATERIAL AND MANNER OF BAKING

## Cass &amp; Munroe

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Hot Air Furnaces.

## Silverwood

20 Per Cent. Discount

On Mackintoshes and all Umbrellas over \$1.00. We make this cut to reduce stock. Great reductions in Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear and Shirts.

124 SOUTH SPRING ST.



[THE PUBLIC SERVICE.]

## BRANSCOM'S BOND.

IT DOES NOT COVER ACTS OF  
PRIVATE MALICE.A Day's Delays in the Criminal and  
Civil Courts—Judgment Against  
Roy Gordon Reversed.

THE ASSESSOR'S DEPUTIES.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ASKS UPON  
A REQUEST FOR MORE.New Councilmen Taking Hold of  
Their Work with an Order That  
Promises Great Things for  
the Future.

At the City Hall yesterday the Finance and Supply committees met for the first time, each transacting considerable business. The Finance Committee acted upon the Assessor's request for more men and increased salaries, granting the former clause and denying the latter.

At the Courthouse yesterday there was the usual quietness incident to Saturdays. Most of the Superior Judges spent the day in chambers. Judge Shaw rendered an opinion sustaining the demurrer in the case of Dominguez vs. Branscom. Judge Smith reversed a decision by Justice Barclay of San Fernando. No new suits of any importance were begun nor old ones decided.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

## STRICTLY BUSINESS.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES GIVE ATTENTION TO THEIR WORK.

New Offices Fitted Up and an Air of Freshness Generally Apparent—Work of the Supply and Finance Committees Yesterday.

The new Councilmen now have their committee-rooms in the offices formerly occupied by the City Attorney. Everything is spick and span, new and up-to-date in the rooms. Under the direction of President Taylor the floors have been recarpeted, the walls repapered, the wood work varnished, and with Mr. Silver's office furniture, which he has purchased at his own expense and installed in the rooms, there is apparently nothing lacking in the new quarters.

The Councilmen are conveying the impression by their work that the motto of the administration is to be "strictly business." Loafing is frowned upon, frivolous conversation eschewed, and the weighty problems of municipal government seem to occupy the waking thoughts of the new City Fathers, to the exclusion of other and less serious topics.

The Supply Committee and Finance Committee began their work yesterday morning, a big grist of material having accumulated since the last sessions of the committees were held. The Supply Committee's chairman, indeed, became so interested in his work that instead of filing the committee's report with the City Clerk, where it might be accessible to the newspaper reporters in the City Hall, he placed it in his inner coat pocket, there to be safely kept over the Sabbath.

The Finance Committee devoted the greater part of the day to the examination of demands and other papers referred by the Council to them. Councilman Toll is a member of the Supply and Finance committees, and as these committees met at the same time on Saturday, he found it impossible to attend the sessions of both. Mr. Toll expects to recommend to the Council the changing of the time for the Supply Committee's meeting from Saturday at 10 o'clock to Friday at the same hour.

## HE WANTED TOO MUCH.

The City Assessor Turned Down by the Finance Committee.

According to custom, the City Assessor's request for an increased force of deputies and increased salaries for the force was denied, in part, yesterday by the Finance Committee of the Council.

It has been the habit of assessors, at the beginning of their term, to represent to the Council that the office over which they presided stood in need of more deputies, etc. etc. etc. Seaman, last Monday presented the following petition to the Council, which petition was yesterday acted upon by the Finance Committee:

"Your petitioner respectfully represents that he is the City Assessor of Los Angeles city.

"That in order to conduct and discharge the duties of said office it will be necessary for your petitioner to have the following deputies:

"One chief deputy for twelve months at \$125 per month; six additional deputies at \$80 per month for the same term; and one deputy for the same term at \$40 per month.

"Your petitioner asks for two more deputies than have heretofore been allowed, on account of the new territory recently added to the city, and assistance is called for in order to do the usual preliminary work in the Assessor's office to wit, preparing field books, locating improvements made since March 2, 1896; also all improvements on the new territory, making abstract of new mortgages, cancelling mortgages that have been paid, etc. etc.

"The chief deputy will have much additional work to perform in consequence of the new territory annexed to this city, and for that and other reasons, which will be furnished if required, his salary ought to be fixed at not less than \$125.

"All of said deputies to begin work at 12 o'clock noon, January 4, 1897.

The Finance Committee considered this petition carefully and prepared the following recommendation concerning it:

"In the matter of the report of the City Assessor, asking to be allowed one chief deputy for twelve months at \$125 per month and six additional deputies at \$80 per month for six months, we recommend that he be allowed one chief deputy at \$80 per month, as formerly paid, and six additional deputies at \$80 per month, as formerly paid.

Other recommendations to the Council were prepared by the Committee as follows:

## Our Annual Sweeping Sale.

This is our first January among you, and it greets us with far too many dollars worth of winter goods upon our shelves. Tomorrow morning we start our first Annual Sweeping Sale, and prior to inventory will cut prices so your purse strings will unloose. We promise a grand trading event. Our word is given with every shaved price. Our sale will not terminate like many so-called clearance sales. We will back up print with price. Out of town trade can have all the benefits by sending Mail Orders. We suggest cutting out this ad. and mailing it to us with the prices marked. Store opens at 9 a.m. Monday Morning, January 11. YOU MUST COME IN TIME.

Once in a Year We Do this Profit Clipping, and That is Now.

This is our first January among you, and it greets us with far too many dollars worth of winter goods upon our shelves. Tomorrow morning we start our first Annual Sweeping Sale, and prior to inventory will cut prices so your purse strings will unloose. We promise a grand trading event. Our word is given with every shaved price. Our sale will not terminate like many so-called clearance sales. We will back up print with price. Out of town trade can have all the benefits by sending Mail Orders. We suggest cutting out this ad. and mailing it to us with the prices marked. Store opens at 9 a.m. Monday Morning, January 11. YOU MUST COME IN TIME.

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## Sweeping Dress Goods.

45 pieces Woolenette and Cheviot Suits, mixed patterns, in two-toned effects, worth \$12.50, 15c and 20c; SWEEPING PRICE \$8.50

18 pieces Figure and Blue two-toned shaded effects, in values of 25c per yard, 30c; SWEEPING PRICE 24c

10 pieces Mixed Tweeds, with 1/2 inch, latest fall shades; SWEEPING PRICE 24c

15 pieces 40-inch Bourette Suits, latest novelties, colors of green and black, navy and black, olive and black, heliotrope and black, worth 50c per yard; SWEEPING PRICE 37c

15 pieces 38-inch and 40-inch Novelty Suits, silk and wool mixtures, come in hand, some with 1/2 inch, latest fall shades; SWEEPING PRICE 69c

9 pieces 38-inch Diagonals, in shades of brown, navy, red and grey, worth 60c per yard; SWEEPING PRICE 34c

5 pieces Navy Blue Serge, All-wool Diagonals, worth, per yard, 45c; SWEEPING PRICE 33c

20 pieces 40-inch Black Figured Serges, heavy weight and handsome designs, worth 50c; SWEEPING PRICE 35c

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## Sweeping Ladies' Underwear.

15 dozen Ladies' Vests, pure wool, high neck and long sleeves, full finish and silk trimmed, colors of pink, red, blue, white, worth \$1.50; SWEEPING PRICE 85c

20 dozen Ladies' Vests and Pants, natural wool, fashioned seams, cut extra full, shirts with ribbed bottom, worth \$1.50; SWEEPING PRICE 65c

25 dozen Ladies' Vests and Pants, 55c per cent, wool, jersey ribbed, sweater style, natural color, worth 55c; SWEEPING PRICE 23c

35 dozen Ladies' Vests, Jersey ribbed, natural color, worth 60c; SWEEPING PRICE 23c

4 dozen 40-inch Combed Knit Undershirts, small sizes, worth \$2; SWEEPING PRICE 88c

5 dozen Ladies' Corsets Combination Suits, come in natural and white seams, full finished, worth 70c; SWEEPING PRICE 1.35

75 dozen Children's White Merino Vests, Drawers and Pants, extra heavy, worth \$1.50; SWEEPING PRICE 1.80

40 dozen Children's Vests and Pants, Wright's health underwear, hygienic make, full finished, worth 75c; SWEEPING PRICE 45c

10 dozen Children's Undershirts, color, extra heavy, cotton, special value at 40c each; SWEEPING PRICE 21c

Sweeping Skirts.

Black Undershirts, no two alike, sample lines, all lined and extra values in satin and alpaca, they must go at just 1-3 off regular price.

10 dozen Misses' Knitted Skirts, hand knit, German yarn, come in large assortment of colors, worth \$1.25; SWEEPING PRICE 85c

15 dozen Ladies' Outing Flannel Undershirts, well made and full width, worth 25c; SWEEPING PRICE 1.80

Sweeping Misses' Hats and Caps.

8 dozen Children's Tam O'Shanter Caps, come in Scotch wool, woven in one piece, large line of combination colors, worth 40c; SWEEPING PRICE 40c

3 dozen Children's Scotch Plaid Tam O'Shanter Caps, trimmed with a quill, worth 35c; SWEEPING PRICE 35c

12 dozen Children's Tam O'Shanter, trimmed with double quill, made of silk and wool, worth \$1.25; SWEEPING PRICE 88c

Sweeping Cloakings.

5 pieces all-wool Cloakings, mixed brown and green shades in materials 56 inches wide, worth \$2.00 per yard; SWEEPING PRICE \$1.59

Car Fare Back

With a purchase of \$1.00 or more DURING THIS SALE.

All Winter Weights at Sweeping Prices.

The New Dry Goods Store,

N. STRAUSS &amp; CO.,

425 and 427 S. Spring St.,

Bet. Fourth and Fifth Sts.

All Winter Weights at Sweeping Prices.

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With a purchase of \$1.00 or more DURING THIS SALE.

## Sweeping Men's Furnishings.

75 dozen Men's Shirts and Drawers, natural color, Derby ribbed, part wool, worth 24c; SWEEPING PRICE 24c

60 dozen Men's Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy ribbed, cotton, extra well made, finished, a great bargain at 24c; SWEEPING PRICE 24c

30 dozen Men's Shirts and Drawers; heavy wool, extra heavy ribbed, cotton, extra well made and well trimmed, worth 30c; SWEEPING PRICE 33c

20 dozen Men's Shirts and Drawers; extra long and well made, worth up to 24c; SWEEPING PRICE 24c

15 dozen Men's Overalls, made of extra heavy cassimere and tweeds, 36 inches long, yoke back and well made, worth \$1.50; SWEEPING PRICE 65c

Sweeping Wrappers.

15 dozen Ladies' Wrappers, quality of fleece backed Verelaine Flannel, in dark shades, cut extra full, worth \$1.50; SWEEPING PRICE 98c

Sweeping Corsets.

13 dozen Ladies' Corsets, gray only, 5-bone, silk stitched, extra protector, worth 29c; SWEEPING PRICE 29c

20 dozen Men's Fodora Hats colors of brown, gray and black, strictly all fur and well trimmed, worth \$2.00; SWEEPING PRICE \$1.23

Sweeping Curtains.

40 pair Lace Curtains, extra heavy quality, 7 1/2 yards long, taped edges, worth \$1.50; SWEEPING PRICE \$1.50

Sweeping Blankets and Comforters.

50 pair Banner Blankets, bound edges, and with woven borders, bound edges, worth 40c per pair; SWEEPING PRICE 40c

75 pair White Blankets, Stockton mills, pure wool, 1-4 size, come with 15 years' worth of blue and red borders, worth, per pair, \$4.25; SWEEPING PRICE \$4.25

50 pair Calico covered, turkey red lined, large size, well sewed, worth \$1.50; SWEEPING PRICE 95c

15 dozen Comforters, covered figured turkey red calico, lined with white cotton, worth \$1.50; SWEEPING PRICE \$1.15

25 pair Blankets, medium brown wool, California made, broad borders, worth \$2.50; SWEEPING PRICE \$2.15

Sweeping Cloakings.

8 pieces Astrakhan Cloaking, black and 6 1/2 inches wide, worth \$2.00 per yard; SWEEPING PRICE \$1.59

Car Fare Back

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OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION IN

tion of the directors of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company at their

54; prime timothy seed, 2.60@2.65; mess  
ork, per bbl., 7.75@7.80; lard, per 100 lbs.,  
20@2.21; short ribs sides (loose) 2.20@

Notice is hereby given that the bell buoy marking Souza Rock, near the entrance to Port Harford, Cal. is not sounding. It will

MISS OLIVE L. COX,  
Harlan, Shelby County, Iowa.

the election of a board of directors, and such other business as may come before the meet-

Mfg. and Re'p'g. 423 S. Spring st.

1







# JACOBY BROS.' ODD AND END SALE

## A Grand Clean-up in the SHOE DEPARTMENT

Such Shoe Selling as you Never in Your Life Ever Heard of!!!

Men's Seven-Dollars-a-pair Patent Leathers for \$2.50, if you find your fit. 200 pairs to choose from. Curtis & Wheeler's Hand-Turned, Dongola Kid Button Shoes for \$1.27 that were Five Dollars the pair when they were the style and we had all the sizes.

BARGAIN TABLES right where you can look up your own looking and make your own choosing, and you will find the Odd and End Sale Price in big, plain figures on each and every lot, and you had better come early and avoid such jams of customers as we had yesterday.

SALE CONTINUES MONDAY.

Shoe Bargains as Never Before

JACOBY BROS.

128, 130, 132, 134, 136, and 138 NORTH SPRING ST.

### JACOBY BROS.' ODD AND END SALE.

Bargain No. 1. Children's Dongola Button Shoes with tips and flexible soles, sizes 1 to 3; reduced from 50c per pair to.....	18c
Bargain No. 2. Children's School Shoes, button, oil grain, with tips, spring heels, sizes 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; reduced from 75c per pair to only.....	43c
Bargain No. 3. Infants' French Dongola Button Shoes with very handsome patent tips, leather soles, sizes 3 to 5½; reduced from 75c per pair to only.....	45c
Bargain No. 4. Ladies' 3 point French Glove Kid Slippers, with flexible soles and common-sense heels, all sizes 4 to 8; reduced from \$1.25 to only.....	85c
Bargain No. 5. Children's Indio Dongola Button Shoes with patent leather tips, spring heels, sizes 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13; reduced from \$1 per pair to only.....	48c
Bargain No. 6. Misses' Indio Dongola Button Shoes with patent leather tips, spring heels, sizes 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; reduced from \$1.25 per pair to.....	56c
Bargain No. 7. Misses' School Shoes, "NOXALL" brand, spring heels, grain tips, sizes 12, 13½, 14 and 15; reduced from \$1.50 per pair to only.....	\$1.04
Bargain No. 8. Ladies' Cloth Buskin Slippers with flexible leather soles and common-sense heels, all sizes from 4 to 8; reduced from 75c per pair to only.....	55c

### JACOBY BROS.' ODD AND END SALE.

Bargain No. 9. Children's School Shoes, the celebrated "NOXALL" oil grain pebble goat with patent leather tips, spring heels, sizes 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; reduced from \$1.25 per pair to only.....	76c
Bargain No. 10. Ladies' Felt laced Shoes with flexible leather soles and common-sense heels, all sizes from 4 to 8; reduced from \$1.50 per pair to only.....	\$1.09
Bargain No. 11. Ladies' Tan Kid Oxford Ties in opera and square toes, medium and common-sense heels, broken sizes of broken lots of not-the-latest-season styles, but reduced from up to \$4 per pair to only.....	89c
Bargain No. 12. Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxford Ties with narrow-square toes, patent leather tips, in sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5 only; being small sizes only we reduce them to.....	76c
Bargain No. 13. Curtis & Wheeler's hand-turned French Calf pate leather Button Boots, with either opera or common-sense heels, they were \$5 the pair, but the size lines being badly broken we offer the remaining for only.....	\$1.65
Bargain No. 14. Curtis & Wheeler's Cloth Top French Dongola Kid Lace Shoes with flexible soles and patent leather trimmings, not the latest styles and sizes are widths somewhat broken, but they're \$3 shoes reduced to only.....	\$2.10

### JACOBY BROS.' ODD AND END SALE.

Bargain No. 15. Curtis & Wheeler's French Dongola Kidskin Oxford Ties in opera and common-sense toes and flexible soles, broken sizes in C & W's regular up to \$4 values; reduced to only.....	\$1.22
Bargain No. 16. E. P. Reed & Co.'s French Dongola Kid Button Shoes with plain and tipped toes and flexible soles, E. P. R. & Co.'s regular \$2.50 and \$3 shoes, broken sizes; last season's styles reduced to.....	98c
Bargain No. 17. Whitmore's Gilt-edge Shoe Polish, sold the world over at 25c per bottle; we reduce price just one-half, yours per bottle.....	12½c
Bargain No. 18. Curtis & Wheeler's Dongola Button Shoes, in plain and patent leather tipped toes and medium and common-sense heels, when in style they sold for \$5 the pair, when the sizes got broke we cut them to \$3; for our present odd and end sale we reduce them to only, per pair.....	\$1.27
Bargain No. 19. Ladies' Canvas Leggings, in light tan, dark brown and gray; reduced from 75c per pair to only.....	30c
Bargain No. 20. Ladies' Imported Jersey Leggings that were and are regularly sold for \$2.50 per pair, we reduce to only.....	\$1.00

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Broken Sizes—Broken Lines—Not all Widths—Not all this season's styles—Some were \$5, none were less, some were \$5.50, some \$6, some were \$6.50, some as high as \$7.50.

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## ODD AND END Sale \$2.50

Price..... Per Pair.

If you don't find your size or fit in one style Shoe you will in another. In any event you will get at least double if not more than your shoe money's worth.

The Great Inventory Sale in our Other Many Departments Begins Tomorrow.

### "BAB."

She Chats About New York's Peculiar Women.

Stealings of Which the World Never Hears. Theft of Garments at Luncheon—Disappearance of a Bracelet.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 1897.

THERE is a type of woman peculiar to New York. She always suggests largeness and squareness. And squareness is not a virtue in a woman. The feminine figure, to be correct, should be described by curves. This woman is invariably in the pronounced aquiline nose, extremely thin, and rather blue-looking. A big mouth, that when it opens, shows large teeth that are set far apart. And her clothes, while decidedly in the fashion, seem to be put on her with clamping irons or hinges, but they certainly are not held together by the ordinary hooks and eyes. She is topped by a bonnet of the hearse-like order—the plumage of which wave in a fashion that say:

"ALL MEN ARE FLESH."

I have never been able to understand why this woman lived. Amiability is certainly not her excuse for existence, for she is invariably positive and positive to the last degree. Usually she is spoken of as having a small income and belonging to an old family. She is to be found, however, among the newly-rich, who have come to this big city, have plenty of money to spend and long to get in with the counted among the famous "four hundred."

They believe that this lady can help them to get where they want to be. She accepts their invitation to dinner; she sits in their opera boxes; she borrows their carriages, and she does not hesitate to hint for and get from them valuable presents; but she never introduces them to the people they would like to meet. She will announce with pride, "last night my cousin, Sallie Blueblood, dined informally with us and her husband, who is a very successful man." The real old Blueblood family, was so full of fun, but she never tries to mix water and oil with her new friends. The new friend on whom she is sponging, and the old ones among whom she is counted had form, but still as "one of us." Sometimes, madame the newly-rich, is clever enough to read, her character, and in a very short time drops her, being certain that she can do better than to obtain her object in life than if she were hampered by a lot of undesirable hangers-on. This type of woman is invariably the one who will undertake arranging a Christmas tree, or a festival of any sort for some society; she says, with a certain amount of pride, that she has a right, since she has worked so hard, to take a few special toys that she wishes to send away for gifts as a sort of wage, but she isn't honest enough to mention this to the committee, and so she may be numbered among the polite thieves. She wants to belong to no society unless she has charge of the funds. Oh, of course, her accounts are invariably correct, but still, she manages to get, either as a percentage from the people, with whom she spends the money, or in some round-about way, what the darkies call

"PICKINGS AND STEALINGS."

Appropos of stealing, there is a great deal of that done about which the world at large doesn't hear. All New York, however, has heard of the latest theft—the sale cape. At a very fashionable luncheon not long ago, the bride, in whose honor it was given, was the last to leave. Her hostess went up in the dressing-room with her and to their horror, instead of the superb sale cape which she had worn, and which was one of her wedding

presents, she found a tattered mink one, having inside it the name of a cheap furrier. The hostess, who had not lost her belief in humanity then, suggested that there must be a mistake. A note was written to each lady present asking her if, by mistake, she had taken a cape which had in it the name of a famous English furrier. An answer came from each one; in every instance the writer stated the sort of cape she wore; and in many cases there had been worn capes of fur, capes of velvet, coats of cloth trimmed with fur, or fur coats.

The next afternoon the pretty bride, wearing a coat of cloth and carrying in her hand a very simple muff, was walking down the avenue with her mother. She suddenly clutched her parent by the arm and said in a husky voice:

"There's my cape."

THE PUNLOINER ACCUSED.

The two ladies quickly walked up to the wearer of the sables. She was a girl of good standing who had been present at the luncheon, but whose cape she came in, though every woman has bought her such a cape as the one she was wearing. The mother said to her daughter:

"Miss Highbred, did you not, by mistake, take my daughter's cape yesterday?"

"I answered your daughter's note, and I know nothing whatever of her cape," the little bride, losing all control of herself, said:

"Why, you have it on!"

The young woman gave her one haughty look, and announced:

"You are crazy; the cape that I have is the one sent to me by a cousin in England."

What can they do? There is nobody who saw her take the cape. She went upstairs with the mother, and a maid helped her to assume whatever she picked up as belonging to herself. Nobody is willing to swear to the sort of cape she came in, though every woman is convinced that the sables which she wears with such effrontery were once the property of a thief.

THEFT OF A BRACELET.

A curious case came immediately under my own eyes. A hairdresser, who had been brushing my hair for many years, always brushed the hair of a friend. One day when she was brushing this friend's hair, a young girl called, who was intimate enough to come into the hairdresser's dressing room, soon after her arrival a superb bracelet, set with diamonds and rubies was shown, a present from a loving husband to his pretty young wife. The hairdresser led the room once or twice to get hot water, or fresh towels, but was never alone with the bracelet. That evening it was discovered that this bracelet, which had cost over \$2000, was missing. A detective was sent for, and with the usual stupidity of his kind he insisted that the hairdresser had taken it. For two weeks she was followed, and during that two weeks, inquiry was made as to whether she had spent more money than usual. At the end of the two weeks the owner of the bracelet heard that her friend was engaged to be married. The gentleman to whom she was engaged gave a dinner to some of his most friends, and the next day it was told that he had exhibited as a present from his fiancée a superb ring, set with three rubies. My friend knew that this girl, although daughter of a fashionable clergyman, had not enough money to buy such presents.

She sent for the detective, and talked over with him, then, then, together they went to see the girl's father. Horror-stricken, he brought the girl before them, and she confessed what her hostess had forgotten, that while the hairdresser was in the bathroom getting hot water, her friend led the room to speak to the butler and she was alone there. Then she took the bracelet, case and all, put it in her muff, and while driving with her friend she had taken it.

KEPT HER HAND ON HER FOOTY. She had sold the bracelet to a jeweler, taking the ring, which she had given her betrothed, and a certain amount of money for it. Of course it had to be

gotten back, and equally, of course, the man to whom she was engaged had to be told of this affair. The engagement was broken.

Now, I never hear of this girl being invited anywhere that I don't feel as if somebody ought to warn her hostess. When it was all over the poor hairdresser, who had been utterly unconscious of the episode over her, and she went bitterly to think that, after years of service, her honesty could have been questioned.

But, my friend, all the thieves do not live on the street sides. Who has not had fine books disappear? Who has not missed expensive trinkets. Dainty bits of bric-a-brac and odds and ends of lace or silk? Servants don't want these things. When they steal they take something that can easily be converted into money or money itself. But the little belongings that are only appreciated by women of fine taste, are what they disappear, usually taken by those who realize exactly the delights to be gained by them. By the bye, what he asked me:

WHAT SORT OF A MAN A WOMAN LIKES.

She is usually pleased by a man who has that most exquisite of all enamors over the true gold of his heart—good manners.

She likes a man who is considerate of her.

She likes a man who dresses well, but she does not want him to look as if what he did wear was by order of his tailor.

She does not like a man who is effeminate.

She likes a manly hand, but it must be one which is kept in good order.

If a man is fortunate enough to be able to sing well, talk well and dance well, he will be that much more popular, but it is more important that he should know how to control a horse, row a boat, and pitch a ball, since they are especially manly accomplishments.

A woman likes a man who doesn't talk about himself, but who does talk about her.

She likes his respect, his reverence, his admiration.

She likes to think of him as a good business man, able to win his own way in the world, and therefore, independent.

She likes to think that, if the house catches on fire he'll keep cool, save her first, and then do no end of heroic deeds.

ALL WOMEN LOVE A HERO.

Nowadays, there is no fighting in the ring, there is no chance of a contest with a bull or a lion, and so a man must win his spurs in other ways. But a woman does adore a man who would be, she is sure, under any circumstances, as brave and as gallant as Chevalier Bayard.

She doesn't like a fool. A woman is so constituted that she often adores a fool to annoy a hero. It seems to her as if he ought to be devoted with his perils. She forgets that he might meet a tiger without a quiver and be smothered to death by a fly.

She likes a man who, in some peculiar situation, cannot only rise superior to it, but master it. Indeed, when she is a very real woman, she likes a man who can master her.

She likes to win a man to her own way of thinking by feminine persuasion; she despises him when she can order him about. Sometimes she does this, and then she is the mother of children who have only fear for their mother, and intense love, but no respect, for their father.

She likes a man who can buy her a railroad ticket without getting flurried over it as she does, and who can mark the railroad time table, just what the story of the train means—a something that to her is like a famous Greek riddle.

Well, I suppose, to sum up, one explains it best, when one says that a woman likes a man who is tender at heart and a bit ashamed of it; loving in reality and a bit troubled about it; but with a nature of the purest gold, with a body that is essentially masculine, wearing clothes that fit well, having manners that are good, and a heart that in time becomes hers. That's the sort of man that would get a medal, because he deserved it. From BAB.



## Physical Manhood

Some Points on the Development of True Manhood by Electricity. Reasons Why Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is the Only Sure Remedy for the Recovery of This Vital Power.

THE FIRST INDICATIONS OF A WASTING VITAL FORCE, THE FIRST EVIDENCE OF a weakness may mean the total collapse of all sexual and mental vigor in a few years. It is dangerous to treat this symptom with indifference, to suppose that it means nothing. It means a great deal. It is the forerunner of complete exhaustion that is coming. It tells of the result of past follies, excesses and over-exertion of mental, physical or sexual powers. It means that you are beginning to fail, and swift is the course of destruction once started. Like the serpent's warning, it should urge prompt action. Effective means of checking the waste and restoring the power lost can be found in electricity. Vital force, animal magnetism, is infused into the failing nerves and organs from DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT. There are thousands of vigorous men today who owe their recovery solely to Dr. Sanden's Belt. It gives steady, soothing currents of electricity into the weak parts, reviving the vital powers and restoring a healthy and vigorous manhood.

Don't you think you are missing the best part of your life by living in misery through the want of that which makes life a pleasure?

These are extracts from letters of recent date:

A few months ago I bought one of your Belts for general debility, which affected all of my vital organs. I am proud to say your Belt has cured me after the failure of all other remedies. Among one of the worst features of my troubles was constipation, but by the use of your Belt my bowels are again normal; my sexual power has also returned, and I feel like a new man in every respect. The above is but poor praise for what your Belt has done for me, and I will at any time be pleased to interview those who may wish to inquire about your treatment. JESSE M. SMITH, E. St. Pico Heights, Cal.

Your Belt has proved very beneficial to me. I like many others, suffered from nervous debility, but by the use of your Belt, I am pleased to say that it has accomplished the good you claimed. JAMES S. TEWLEBY, Redlands, Cal.

It is now about six weeks since I began wearing your No. 3 Belt, and I thought I would report to you the progress so far attained. I can say that I have been benefited very much by your treatment, particularly my stomach and back. I have had no constipation nor looseness of the bowels since I began wearing your Belt; my back is much better and I am improving more and more as the weeks pass by. CHAS. C. MOERS, Pleasanton, Cal.

The Belt which I bought from you six months ago has entirely cured me of nervous debility and kidney troubles. I feel better now than I ever did before in my life, as it has made a new man of me. I will gladly recommend your Belt, for it has done all you claim of it. PAUL WALTERSTEIN, Visalia, Cal.

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